

WEATHER

Cloudy
Rain
Warmer

Daily Worker

★
Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 289

New York, Monday, December 3, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

BRING THE GIs HOME!

GI Joe wants to come home.

The American people want him home.

Today the nation's merchant seamen, who took GI Joe overseas to smash fascism, will take action in the name of the American people to get him home and prevent his use in imperialist intervention.

In every port today the seamen's unions and the maritime workers, under the leadership of the National Maritime Union, CIO, will tie up every merchant ship which is being used for any other purpose than to get troops home or carry relief supplies aboard.

For 24 hours, beginning at 8 a.m. this morning, the men who know best the shameful story of ships sent to the boneyard, or used for commercial cargo, or worse yet to promote intervention in China and Indonesia, will express the disgust of the American people

You will see them on picket lines, in parades, and in protest meetings from dawn to dusk.

The American people, and in particular the labor movement, must second the motion.

Today is "Bring-the-Boys-Back-Home-Day" for every progressive.

Every possible form of action must be taken to back up the splendid and courageous seamen's demonstration against American imperialism.

Here is what you can do:

Send individual and organization telegrams to President Truman urging him to start the New Year right and bring the boys home.

Telephone long distance to the White House, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and to Admiral Land of the War Administration.

Keep the lines busy with demands that they act now to release the ships and bring American troops home.

Call rallies in your neighborhoods—get housewives out. Call meetings at shop gates in your lunch hour—talk it up!

America's merchant seamen have proven that the ships and men



are available. It is up to the rest of the American people to see that they are not misused for imperialist adventure while our boys languish overseas. Bring the GIs Home!

(See page 3 for more news on Ship Stoppage)

U. E. Charges Electrical Trust Holds Up Consumer Goods

General Electric and Westinghouse Electric corporations were yesterday charged with abandonment of 15 government-built factories valued at \$132,000,000 while building new plants in "small towns and rural areas where wage standards are low."

The charge was made by James J. Matles, national director of organization of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO. His union is pressing for a Congressional investigation of the radio and electrical manufacturing industry for "a deliberate hold-back" of electrical appliances from the Christmas trade.

Matles said that the industrial units which are being abandoned—including entire plants as well as plant additions—"could have been converted speedily and have produced tens of thousands of radios, refrigerators, washing machines and other electrical appliances for an appliance-hungry public."

SABOTAGING NEEDED OUTPUT

Matles further charged that by conversion of the 15 government-built structures the two companies could also supply sorely needed products, such as small motors, generators and wir-

ing devices for other industries whose reconversion is hampered by failure to obtain such products.

"At the same time that GE and Westinghouse are shutting down these plants," Mr. Matles said, "they are placing into operation a program of buying other properties and building new plants—a program which will take many months to fulfill and which will delay full production of these vital electrical products for an equally long period of time."

Mr. Matles revealed that the General Electric Co. has purchased or will build a total of 32 new plants. Westinghouse has purchased or will build seven new plants and has purchased two others through subsidiaries.

"In most instances, these new plants are being established in small towns or rural areas where wage standards are now," Mr. Matles said.

"American housewives who have sought to purchase a new radio or washing machine know from experience that the new models on distributors' floors are 'samples only' and that dealers refuse to promise early delivery.

"The electrical industry is holding back pro-

duction and, in many cases, placing these products in warehouses, waiting until 1946 when the companies will no longer pay excess profits taxes and when, they hope, a higher price for their products can be squeezed from the American public.

"Our union has the evidence to bear out our charge of a deliberate hold-back. We are vigorously pressing for a Congressional investigation of the entire industry.

NEGOTIATIONS STALEMATE

Mr. Matles revealed that there had been no change in negotiations by the union over the \$2-a-day demand with the General Electric and Westinghouse companies and the General Motors Corp. (electrical division).

GE and Westinghouse rejected the union's demand for \$2-a-day increases, while General Motors countered with an offer of a 10 percent increase, which UE declared was unacceptable.

Mr. Matles said that the union is completing its plans for a strike vote Dec. 13 under the Smith-Connally Act, of the 270,000 hourly and salaried employees whom UE-CIO represents in these three companies.

2,000 U. S. Troops Reinforce Iran Garrison

Teheran, Iran, Dec. 2 (UP).—The U.S. Embassy disclosed today that 2,000 American troops had arrived from the United States to bring the American garrison in Iran to required strength.

Rumors swept Teheran that both British and American forces were being reinforced. The Americans, British and Russians had forces in Iran since 1942 to speed the flow of lend-lease supplies through Iran to the Soviet Union.

British officials emphatically denied the rumors. The U. S. legation said the American troops had been sent to fill the ranks left open by demobilization under the point system, which hit the Persian Gulf Command heavily.

(On Nov. 26 the U. S. State Department announced it had pro-

posed the withdrawal of American, British and Russian troops from Iran by Jan. 1.

The announcement said it believed the government of Iran should "have full freedom, without interference from Soviet, British or American military or civil authorities to move its armed forces through Iran in such a manner as it may consider necessary in order to preserve its authority or to maintain internal security.")

The Soviet Union has rejected charges of political interference in northern Iran. In a sharp note to

the Iranian Government at Teheran, reported yesterday, the Soviet Union made the serious countercharge that local Iranian police officials, assisted by the American mission headed by Col. Norman H. Schwarzkopf, "not only failed to render help in establishing security and order," but had even provoked incidents.

Iranian government officials "repeatedly created obstacles in unearthing treacherous elements," the Soviet note asserted, and only light sentences were imposed on persons who had imperilled the security of Soviet forces, even murdering Soviet officials.

The note, while addressed to Teheran and not to Washington, was

a clear answer to United States charges that Iranian government reinforcements had not been allowed to enter Azerbaijan.

Soviet forces have not interfered unduly with the passage of persons or food across the border of the Soviet zone, the note declared, but entry of further troops would be "inexpedient" because it would lead to more disturbances requiring more Soviet forces which it was not desired to send.

Moscow radio meanwhile emphasized that reactionaries in northern Iran were "deliberately misrepresenting the Soviet Union's attitude toward Iran," and that "the Soviet Union regards the national democratic movement de-

veloping in the northern provinces as the internal affair of Iran and Soviet representatives have nothing to do with it."

ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA

As a delegation of American Embassy officials returned from the north to Teheran, where they were expected to make their findings public, Iranian government leaders renewed anti-Soviet allegations.

They claimed that Kurdish tribes in Kurdistan, near Azerbaijan, were receiving Soviet aid in collecting arms and forming combat units for a rebellion. Members of the Democratic Party of Azerbaijan were accused in Teheran yesterday of having assassinated the Iranian Governor of Maragheh and wounded a colonel and his orderly.

Allies Prove Goering Plotted Reichstag Fire

NUERNBERG, Dec. 2 (UP).—Allied authorities possess evidence including affidavits that Reichsmarshal Herman Goering was personally and directly responsible for the burning of the German Reichstag in 1933, it was understood today.

The evidence, which, when produced, will clear up definitely the mystery of the arson plot which permitted the Nazis to seize total power, shows that Marinus Van Der Lubbe, imbecile Dutchman, set fire to the building at Goering's express order, informants said.

Van Der Lubbe, 24, confessed setting the fire and was executed.

GOERING PLOTTED FIRE

Goering, President of the Reichstag, prepared in advance of the fire an emergency decree for signature by President Paul Von Hindenburg giving the Nazis power "to protect the people and the state."

The hundreds of persons—Communists, Social Democrats and others—arrested as possible accomplices also were listed in advance, according to the evidence.

The Reichstag was burned on the night of Feb. 27, 1933. Van Der Lubbe was arrested on the spot. He was executed Jan. 10, 1934, after confessing at his long trial that he was guilty.

Goering used his own Nazi hoodlums and the Nazi chief of the fire department to organize the Reichstag plot, the affidavits and other evidence show. The idea was to get an emergency decree from Hindenburg so that the Nazis, on pretext of guarding against opposition outbreaks, could seize total power. They were then without a majority in the Reichstag.

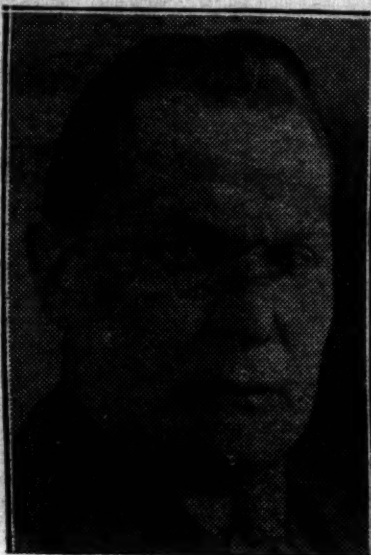
Goering prepared the emergency decree before the fire started and printed copies were distributed to newspapers before Hindenburg signed it Feb. 28, according to an affidavit by a high official of the Reich printing office.

The decree suspended normal con-

stitutional guarantees. The Nazi Party thus moved into power for elections which would make them the "legal" government of Germany in the eyes of the world.

Provided with previously prepared lists of political opponents, the Nazis started arrests as soon as the building was fired, according to an affidavit by a Gestapo chief.

Chief Rol Fieles of the German Gestapo said Goering's plans were so well organized and smoothly executed that his police arrested "hundreds of Catholics, Democrats, Social Democrats, Communists, legislators, politicians and writers" within a few hours after the fire, getting the names from lists prepared before the fire started.



GOERING Incendiary

Celler Hits Hurley's 'Russophobe' Policy

Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, who recently resigned as U. S. Ambassador to China is an avowed "Russophobe" who felt that the easiest way to dispose of opposition to his views was to "cry Communist," Rep. Emanuel Celler charged yesterday.

The Congressman spoke at the National Conference of Ukrainian Jewish organizations held at the New Yorker Hotel under the auspices of the Jewish Council for Russian Relief. The conference was attended by 519 delegates representing 324 organizations.

Celler called for an immediate termination of the Hurley policy because it has "failed lamentably in bringing understanding and mutual trust" in China's internal situation.

HITS HURLEY 'DIPLOMACY'

"The Hurley policy—that of deliberately asserting that one side is all right and the other side is all wrong—is a type of reactionary, discriminatory diplomacy run riot," Celler declared. "It is hardly the way 'to win friends and influence people.' It seems to me that stability in China will not be created until there is a much wider area of agree-

ment on many matters now involving the United States and the Russian Government."

Aid to the Soviet Union, he said, "will develop a better climate for cordial relations with Russia and will tend to eliminate much of the frustration generated by such episodes as the Hurley incumbency, and sudden resignation with lame excuses whose barbs were aimed solely at Russia."

Celler attacked the use of UNRRA, relief agency, to force a change of Soviet policy in regard to the Soviet press. If the shoe were on the other foot, he said, the Russians "would be justified in withholding aid to the United States, because upon analysis we find we do not have in our country full freedom of the press or the air. Frankly the Russians would be justified in saying that American freedom of the press and the air simply means freedom for the newspaper owner or freedom for the broadcasting chain and its sponsors to publish what they think is proper and send out over the air their views and opinions and not necessarily what the public may deem fitting, proper and necessary."

PLEDGE RELIEF AID

The conference pledged to raise \$500,000 in relief supplies for the Soviet Ukraine and passed a resolution calling for the abrogation of the British White Paper on Palestine.

Speakers included Andrei I. Galagan, Consul of the USSR; Fred Myers, executive director of Russian Relief; Moishe Katz, vice-president of the Ukrainian Committee; Louis Levine, national chairman of the Jewish Council; William Edlin, editor of The Day; Michael Rokochy, secretary of the Committee to Aid the Soviet Ukraine; Joseph Rapaport of the Ukrainian Committee; and Gedaliah Sandler, International Workers Order.

Drive to Get Out of China Spreading Through Nation

General Patrick Hurley's resignation spurred the national campaign against intervention in China, letters reaching the Daily Worker yesterday disclose.

In Newark, spokesman for 32 locals of the CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers wrote to President Truman: "Our intervention in China under the cloak of disarming Japs is a farce in the light of the news claims by the press that Jap troops are being used to fight on the side of Chiang."

In St. Louis, District Council 8 of the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers bluntly told Secretary of State Byrnes that he had

"forgotten that the war to destroy Facism and Japanese militarism was a war for liberation, against aggression and against the suppression of democracy."

The Wisconsin CIO council went on record at its 8th annual convention against all help to Chiang Kai-shek and recommended the removal of Gen. Wedemeyer, in addition to Hurley.

The largest local affiliate of the Philadelphia CIO Council—Local

156 of the Electrical Workers—also demanded immediate withdrawal of American troops from China.

A roving picket line sponsored by the Communist Party carried this message through the center of Buffalo. Pickets also distribute thousands of postcards to be sent to President Truman demanding immediate return of American troops. Ten thousand cards are being distributed at steel, chemical and rubber plants in the Buffalo area.

Greek-Americans—who felt the pain of foreign anti-democratic intervention in their own native land last year—sent this message to Rep. Hugh Delacy (D-Wash): "We the members of the Greek-American Council branch of Washington, D. C., wish to congratulate you for the courageous stand you took in the House demanding the cessation of U. S. intervention in China."

Post-Dispatch Slams Hurley on China

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—Major blame for the civil war which involves American soldiers in China rests on Gen. Patrick Hurley, and not on underlings in the foreign service whom Hurley blamed in his "misleading" resignation statement, The Post Dispatch said here editorially this week.

Hurley encouraged Chiang's "iron-fisted one-party military dictatorship" against "mounting popular dissatisfaction, of which the Yen-an group was the chief spokesman," the editorial charged.

Manchuria Remembers Chiang Sellout in '32, Says Chu Teh

Gen. Chu Teh, commander in chief of Chinese Communist-led armies, has thrown more light on the complicated Manchurian situation, in his discussion with American correspondents last week, as reported by Tillman Durdin in yesterday's New York Times.

1. Communist-led troops are not operating in Manchuria, except in the Liaoning liberated area which extends from North China as far as Chinghsien, less than 100 miles from the Great Wall, Chu Teh declared.

2. The Chinese Communist have never opposed the sending of Chungking troops to Manchuria, but they do oppose imposition of

the undemocratic Kuomintang regime through military occupation, and insist that the Kuomintang negotiate with the Communists on passage through north China.

"It will take great effort," Chu was quoted, "to convince the northeastern people that the Kuomintang authorities, who were responsible in the main for the invasion and long occupation of Manchuria by Japan, will not repeat the mistake of being pro-Japanese, anti-Soviet and opposed to democracy."

"The Communist party of China hopes the differences between the Kuomintang authorities and the northeastern people can be rapidly settled peacefully through political measures just as they hope the differences with the people in other parts of the country can be similarly settled. There is no reason for starting a one-party dictatorship in the northeastern provinces."

3. Manchuria, constituting a special area—with special problems, can only be incorporated with the rest of China through democratic agreement with the Manchurian people, Gen. Chu said.

French Banks Nationalized

PARIS, Dec. 2 (UP).—The National Assembly tonight overwhelmingly approved a bill to nationalize French banks and credit under which the Bank of France and the country's four largest private banks will become state owned Jan. 1.

The vote came at the end of a stormy, all-day session and was 521 for to 35 against. Politicians of the extreme right voted against the bill.

The bill also sets up a supreme National Credit Council of 35 members under the governor of the Bank of France which will control credit policy and ration available credit on the basis of reconstruction needs first.

CIO Rally Tonight on Demobilization Snarl

Major Melvyn Douglas and Congressman Hugh DeLacy will discuss the slow rate of demobilization, at Manhattan Center at 8 this evening (Monday) at a mass meeting under the auspices of the Greater New York CIO Council.

Other speakers, who will plead for a speedy return of all servicemen overseas except those essential for occupation duties, include Cal Tinney, radio commentator; Rev. S. L. Corrothers, president of the Non-Partisan Colored Ministers Association; Naomi Nash, president of the W. I. V. E. S.; and Louis Hollander, New York State CIO president. Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, will preside.

The New York CIO, which called the meeting to coincide with the one-day work stoppage of the National Maritime Union and other waterfront unions against all merchant ships except those carrying troops or relief supplies, disclosed that to date it has distributed through its affiliated unions more than 1,000,000 leaflets and postal cards addressed to President Truman urging him to utilize every available ship to bring home the hundreds of thousands of GIs waiting on foreign shores for transportation back to the States.

Broadwayites cheered a parade of 100 seamen Saturday at Times Square, which was staged to demand that ships be used to bring the GIs home.

The parade was organized by the Seamen's Branch of the Communist Party, with the cooperation of the Chelsea People's Club. Placards bore slogans like "Hands off China," and "Make Every Ship a Troop Ship."

The march was led by Samuel Koenig, CP member and winner of the Mariners' Medal, the highest award the Government can give to a merchant seaman. Many of the seamen in the march had been torpedoed, and there was hardly one of them who did not wear decora-

tions, medals or ribbons for his part in the war. One veteran had eight decorations, and another had spent two years in German and Italian concentration camps.

Leaflets were distributed containing a reprint of the article by William Z. Foster in the Daily Worker headed, "Hurley Out, Byrnes Must Go Too."

Special to the Daily Worker

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 2.—Tampa city officials were on record along with AFL cigar workers and the state headquarters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars for support of the 24 hour shipping stoppage to be undertaken in Port Tampa tomorrow by the Tampa branch of the National Maritime Union, CIO, as part of a nationwide action being staged by the NMU to bring overseas GIs back home.

"The official family of the city of Tampa is heartily in accord with your move," Assistant City Attorney Forrest O. Hobbs, representing Mayor Curtis Hixon, declared at a community-wide meeting in the local NMU hall.

"The merchant marine did a fine job during the war and they are only asking the opportunity of bringing the boys back home. We'll do everything we can to help you."

Endorsement of the NMU move was also given by City Councilman Joe Bondi and by VFW State Adjutant A. S. Douglas.

Francisco Diaz, Tampa, International vice-president of the Cigar-makers International Union, AFL, announced that Tampa's 6,000 organized cigar workers would hold noon meetings tomorrow backing up the NMU.

NMU members will march through the business section and hand out leaflets.

UAW Fights Move to Bar Aid to GM Vets

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—Meeting in special conference today, CIO delegates speaking for 400,000 members in Wayne County gave unanimous support to the General Motors strikers and their fight for a 30 percent wage increase.

The CIO leaders called upon the State Legislature in its special session Jan. 10, 1946 to use \$57,000,000 of State funds now earmarked for needy veterans for the use of vets now on strike at GM. State Senator Dan Ryan addressing the CIO leaders' meeting, supported the proposal that \$84,000,000 of State funds now lying idle should be used to extend immediately necessary relief for strikers and their families.

"This money is for the use of Michigan people. Well, the strikers need relief—here is the money and if some one says that our welfare appropriation is insufficient to take care of strikers then let's use this \$84,000,000 of state funds," said Senator Ryan.

Meanwhile the State Office of Veterans Affairs will set up immediate hearings at the request of CIO attorneys to determine whether striking GM veterans shall receive compensation. The CIO attorneys are seeking to make invalid the reactionary clause in the Compensation State law that bars vets from getting benefits if they take part in a strike.

Late Saturday night, president R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO, in a letter to C. E. Wilson, president of General Motors, agreed to allow resumption of production in certain GM plants at Wilson's request that are making parts for factories. This would mean that 33,514 strikers would return to work after the union leaders made a survey of what parts and what plants will be encompassed in the proposal.

Opposition to Thomas' acceptance of Wilson's request came from the powerful Flint CIO Industrial Union, A. C. Spark Plug Local 651, which will be the Flint GM plant most affected by the UAW's decision, also opposed Thomas' acceptance of the company's offer.

[The United Press reported from Detroit last night that Thomas had stated he had "no intention of arbitrarily and immediately ordering strikers back to work in the General Motors parts plants." The UP went on to say: "Thomas pointed out that in his letter to Wilson late last night (Saturday) he made it clear that acceptance of the offer hinged on a union study of what GM-produced items are essential to continuous production in the plants of other auto-makers."]

The Flint CIO Council resolution said: "Whereas, all GM locals that are now on authorized strike are following the strategy laid down by the International Executive Board and the National GM Conference;

"Whereas, opening up GM parts plants now will not shorten the strike but tend to lengthen it by destroying the morale and could only lead to possible riot and bloodshed;

"Therefore, Be it resolved that Greater Flint Industrial Union Council including 40,000 striking auto workers, stand recorded as condemning and opposing any of the top strategy committee or international officers in accepting GM's proposal to open parts plants or any division of GM."

Harry Anderson, GM vice-president said today that negotiations with the union would resume Wednesday but that any wage talks must be superseded by discussion from the union of "illegal" picketing.

While the union said that it would not change its basic demands, UAW vice-president, Walter P. Reuther intimated that any modification would have to be made in bargaining sessions.

Before the Anderson - Reuther talks Wednesday, Anderson will meet in Washington with U. S. Conciliator Warren and Secretary of Labor Schwelb, while GM president C. E. Wilson goes to New York Monday to meet with the board of directors of the corporation,

Invite Labor Heads To Attack Anti-Union Bills at House 'Rally'

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (D-Ill), 79-year-old chairman of the House Rules Committee, and other House members have asked the country's highest-rank-

ing labor leaders to take part in a counter drive Tuesday against two labor-busting bills, which threaten to pass the House later this week.

Sabath and his group have invited CIO President Philip Murray, AFL President William Green, A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and others to attack the bills before an audience of House members late Tuesday afternoon.

The meeting will be held in the huge caucus room in the Old House office building. Many representatives are expected.

Most dangerous of these bills is the House Military Affairs measure, which Chairman Andrew J. May (D-Ky) and Rep. Leslie C. Arends (R-Ill), the House Republican whip, jammed through the committee in closed sessions.

WOULD KILL PAC

This bill would ban all labor political activity, by forbidding any union to spend any money for any political purpose in any national primary or general election, or to solicit any political funds.

It is intended to destroy the CIO's Political Action Committee.

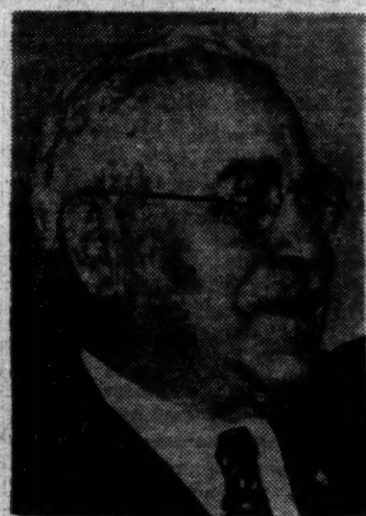
The bill would also outlaw any union as a collective bargaining agent for a year if a strike occurred in violation of a no-strike clause, regardless of whether the strike was incited by company provocateurs or not.

In addition it would permit employers to sue unions for damage after such strikes.

Bill No. 2, by Rep. Sam Hobbs (D-Ala) would punish any attempt to interfere with interstate commerce with prison terms up to 20 years in length.

This bill is aimed at the AFL teamsters union headed by president Dan Tobin.

It was pushed through the Judiciary Committee at closed sessions by Hobbs himself, and Chairman Hatton W. Sumners, Texas labor



SABATH Attacks Anti-Union Bills

baiter, with the help of the Republicans.

Both union - wrecking measures were given clearance for House action at secret sessions of the Rule Committee by a politax—Republican combination over Sabath's vehement objection.

The invitation to Murray, Green and Whitney was signed by five Democrats and four Republicans. Aligned with Sabath were John J. Cochran, hard-hitting chairman of the Accounts Committee; Chet Holifield, California; Matthew M. Neely, former Governor of West Virginia, and John M. Coffee, Washington, all Democrats.

Republicans included Richard J. Welch, California; Joseph Clark Baldwin, West Side New Yorker; Homer A. Ramey of Ohio, and Charles M. LaFollette of Indiana.

This bi-partisan group pointed out in its letter that labor must be heard on such crucial measures. Both the Military Affairs and Judiciary committees said the invitation had acted solely on evidence supplied by the employers.

Marcantonio Demands Gov't Act In S. C. Cop Killing of Negro Vet

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, yesterday demanded Federal action and prosecution of the police murderer of St. Claire Pressley, Negro hero and war veteran, killed in Johnsonville, S. C., Nov. 17.

Pressley just discharged, stepped off the train in Johnsonville on his way home to nearby Hemingway, S. C. He was immediately arrested on suspicion of implication in a minor disturbance which had occurred several days previously. A policeman marched him down the street with a gun in his ribs. Pressley offered no resistance. Suddenly, the officer pulled the trigger, killed Pressley.

It has been reported that upon complaint of James M. Hinton, South Carolina president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the officer has been suspended. The punishment for wilful murder in

South Carolina is electrocution—not suspension from the police force.

"This is the fourth case in the last three months in which local police authorities in Florida and South Carolina have been directly involved in the lynching or lynch-murder of Negroes," Mr. Marcantonio told the Attorney General in his wire. "These cases all come under federal jurisdiction and are punishable under the civil rights law as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court in the Screws case."

The other three cases to which Mr. Marcantonio referred are those of War Veteran Moses Greene, wantonly murdered near Ellenton, S. C., on Sept. 9, by two sheriff's officers; War Veteran Sam McFadden, lynched in Suwanee County, Fla., Oct. 21, by a gang which included two police officers; and Jesse James Payne, lynched at Madison, Fla., Oct. 11.

R. J. Thomas Gives Truman Housing Plan

CIO auto union president R. J. Thomas in an open letter to President Truman today called on him to intervene in the catastrophic housing shortage which faces the people of America, and particularly the veterans returning from the battlefields of World War II.

Mr. Thomas specifically requested that the President:

1—REQUIRE every Government agency that has rented or purchased hotels, apartment houses or office buildings for war use make them available to the Federal Public Housing Authority for reconversion to temporary housing units for veterans.

2—ORDER every unused military and naval facility turned over to veterans and their families for emergency housing.

3—USE the requisitioning powers of the Government to make available every unused or under-occupied dwelling unit in the United States for veterans housing.

4—URGE the passage of the Mead Resolution Concurrent Resolution 122, which authorizes the appropriation of \$160,000,000 to the Federal Public Housing Authority for relocating and rehabilitating temporary war housing and send the message requesting that this full amount be appropriate.

5—APPOINT an over-all Housing coordinator to control the activities of government which have anything to do with housing, housing price controls, and public housing construction.

6—AUTHORIZE this housing coordinator to speed up building materials price and wage adjustments in order to get building materials flowing into the channels of residential construction as soon as possible.

7—REQUIRE the coordinator to establish immediate price controls on real estate, second hand dwellings; and new housing units, both by regulating sale prices and by

maintaining rent controls.

8—AUTHORIZE the coordinator to allocate building materials so that all available supplies except those needed for urgent industrial reconversion will go into low-cost residential construction. Special allocations should be made to public housing authorities for needed public housing.

9—DIRECT the coordinator to construct federally-owned and federally-financed permanent housing for veterans in those areas where builders are unable or unwilling to build such housing at a reasonable and fair cost, despite acute housing shortages.

'Signpost', Legion Clique in Drive to Quash Quinn Case

By LOLA PAINE

With the Board of Education stalling on the May Quinn trial, a campaign of falsehood, intimidation of parents and outright defense of the pro-fascist school teacher is whipping up.

Latest distortion of facts in the case of the Brooklyn teacher comes from the Queens County American Legion, whose Americanism committee, headed by Warren Boe, put one over on the Legion membership.

In the Queens County American Legion Bulletin, November issue, note is made that the committee is following up the case of May Quinn, "the Brooklyn school teacher who was suspended for reprimanding a pupil for expressing decidedly un-American sentiments."

THE TRUE FACTS

This statement is a flat reversal of the facts. May Quinn, on June 18, 1945, lost a libel suit against 14 fellow teachers at P. S. 227, who accused her of spreading pro-fascist and anti-Semitic propaganda to her classes. She was accused of saying that American soldiers were fighting for nothing, the Japanese rule in good for China, that Hitler and Mussolini had done fine things for their countries and that buying war bonds was unnecessary.

The Legion Bulletin took oblique notice of the fact that parents, teachers and progressive organizations are demanding immediate dismissal of this teacher. It claimed that, of the 32,000 teachers in New York City schools, "about 6,000 are definitely known to be radical." This is an attempt to red-bait progressive teachers.

The deliberately false report defending May Quinn was presented to the Queens Legion membership, passed as a motion, and the duped membership is now on record calling on the Board of Education to reinstate the suspended teachers.

HINT OF INTIMIDATION

Threats of intimidation around the Quinn case were reported yesterday in the bulletin of the Parents-Teachers Association of P. S. 253, Brooklyn.

In an article entitled "An Open Letter on the May Quinn Case," the bulletin states that parents have been advised that the privilege of writing protest letters might easily be abused and used against innocent persons in the school system.

"We, the parents are not only indignant because of the attempted whitewash of this case, but we also stand firm on our right to root out and protest against any and all evils found in the school system today," the bulletin says. "We will not be intimidated into a hush up."

Will Hear Marshall On Pearl Harbor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UP).—Gen. George C. Marshall may go before the Congressional investigating committee Monday to give his version of why we were surprised at Pearl Harbor.

Marshall will be leaving for China soon as the new ambassador there.

A NEW ALBUM
BALLADS
Featuring Richard Dyer-Bennet, Josh White and others.
3 12-inch Record Album\$5.25
WE SHIP PROMPTLY

The Music Room
A COMPLETE RECORD SHOP
129 West 44th St., N. Y. C.

policy about any teacher or school official who shows the slightest inclination to propagate fascist teachings here in America."

The CIO Teachers Union in its forthcoming December issue of Teacher News also points to the "camouflage" on the May Quinn issue.

"To judge by some of the statements being made on May Quinn's behalf one would get the impression that here is an 'innocent' teacher whose dismissal is being called for on the basis of vague charges of 'inefficiency,'" the union says. "The facts are the opposite."

UNION PRESSES FIGHT

The union advanced new information on the American Education Association, of which May Quinn was president in 1941. It pointed out that in November 1941, Hamilton Fish, former Congressman and anti-Semite, spoke at the annual AEA luncheon. At that time the AEA's organ, the Signpost, was openly apologizing for the Christian Front and the Christian Mobilizers with sentences like this:

"Such movements as the United Christian Front... often arise because those whom our country grants full freedom of opportunity at times use these very opportunities to destroy us."

The union questioned severely the demand for May Quinn's exoneration, made by the Board of Directors of the Fordham Alumni Association on the grounds that she was not "inefficient." The union stated, "We repeat, the charge is not inefficiency—the charge is fascist activity."

The union has urged parents, teachers and all progressives interested in keeping the schools free of fascist propaganda to demand May Quinn's immediate trial and dismissal by the Board of Education.

Bronx, With an Average of 100 A Day, Pacing Worker Sub Drive

Hats off to the Bronx. In a quiet, unostentatious sort of way it is doing an outstanding job in The Worker subscription campaign. By Nov 27, 12 days after the beginning of the campaign, it had turned in 1,280 subs, or an average of better than 100 per day. This amounts to 42.6 percent of its total goal of 3,000.

The feat is even more impressive in view of the fact that 746 of these subs came in during the last week alone at a county-wide membership meeting at which Bob Thompson was the main speaker. That this is no mere flash in the pan is obvious from the manner in which it was achieved.

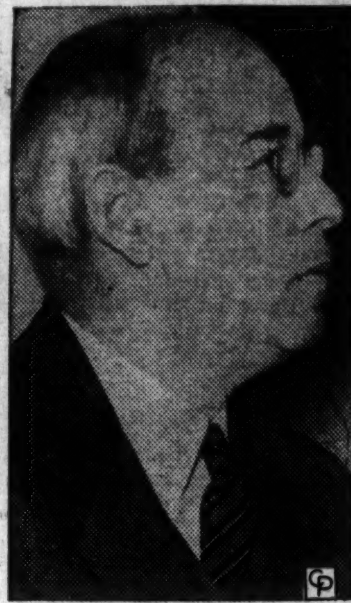
Bronx has its number of star subscribers. Among them is Sig Berger, of the East Concourse Club. His specialty is getting renewals, and during the year he has average 85 percent renewals from the subscribers visited. He insists that when you visit subscribers there is no difficulty in getting renewals. In the drive, he has gotten 60 subscriptions and renewals to date.

There is also Mildred Lambrozo of the Allerton Club. During the course of the last year, she had gotten more than 400 subscription for The Worker. Getting subs is a habit with her too. In the drive, she has gotten 30 subs to date. Sam Magid, of Mount Eden Club, a member for only a year, has already brought in 25 subs for this campaign.

Scientists, Labor, Gov't Leaders At Atomic Rally Here Tomorrow



THOMAS



TOBEY



UREY

Speakers from California, Chicago, Detroit, Washington and Boston are flying to New York today to join Dr. Julian Huxley, just arrived from England, on the Madison Square Garden platform tomorrow night.

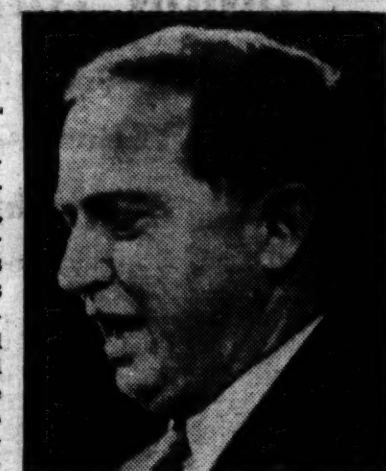
Tuesday, at the crisis meeting on atomic energy, called by the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Among those who are coming to New York for the Garden meeting are: Col. Evans Carlson, USMC, now stationed on the west coast; Dr. Harold C. Urey, leading atom scientist, at present connected with the Institute of Nuclear Physics, University of Chicago; R. J. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers, who is leaving the scene of the General Motors strike especially for this rally; Senator Charles W. Tobey (R., N. H.), and Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard College Observatory, who

will be chairman of the meeting.

Others who will address the expected audience of twenty-thousand people include: Jo Davidson, distinguished sculptor and chairman of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Helen Keller, Justin Gray, veteran of the Third Rangers Division. The theatrical portion of the program will be handled by Fredric March, who will read Norman Corwin's new poem, "Set Your Clock At U-235," and Danny Kaye, combining some of his famous comedy with an eyewitness account of the ruins of Hiroshima.

The meeting has been endorsed



SHAPLEY

by the Manhattan Project Scientists, New York City Area, and the Federation of Atomic Scientists. Some tickets are still available at Committee headquarters, Suite 170, Hotel Astor.

MAJORITY IN U.S. WANT TO OUTLAW BOMB, POLL SHOWS

DENVER, Dec. 2 (UP).—The majority of the American people believe that manufacture of atomic bombs should be declared an international crime, a cross-section poll by the National Opinion Research Center revealed today.

Fifty-four per cent of the American public favors establishment of a United Nations world government to enforce a law against manufacture of atomic bombs by any country in the world, including the United States, the survey showed.

Thirty-one per cent favored creation of a world police force equipped with atomic bombs for use against aggressor nations, but this group contended that the United Nations should be permitted to develop atomic weapons if they have the "know-how."

Fifteen percent were undecided. The 54 percent majority favored this plan: "For the United Nations to become a kind of world government which could pass a law that no country, not even our own, may make atomic bombs, and which could also set up a worldwide FBI or detective system to make every country obey this law."

The outstanding clubs, so far, are the Parkchester club with 218, and the Tremont Club with 144.

But what is putting over the campaign are not the few stars but the broad participation of the Bronx Communists. Thus the records show that all but two of the Bronx clubs are actually involved in the drive, and the last two will begin to come through shortly.

Even more important is the participation of the membership. The Bronx has a special contest based on the percentage of membership of a club that participates. Thus Parkchester has 64 members involved. Moshulu-Norwood, with a small membership, has 44 members involved. And the number is constantly increasing. This guarantees the success of the campaign.

The next milepost set by the Bronx is Dec. 10. They are not yet saying out loud how many they expect, but they promise a real surprise.

The Bronx is publicly challenging Illinois. The quota is the same. The membership is about equal. The prize they propose is a week's trip to New York for a Chicagoan, or to Chicago for a Bronxite. A couple of Bronxites are already beginning to pack their bags. And we admit they have something to be cocky about. The next move is up to Chicago. We are certain it won't be a face-saving move. Chicago is also cocky. Its current 17.8 does not tell the whole story.

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Labor Must Rally Reserves, Unite On Strategy to Win GM Fight--Foster

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The strike of the 250,000 striking auto workers, which began on Nov. 21 in the General Motors plants all over the country, is one that must receive the united and energetic support of the entire labor movement. Failure of the workers and their leaders to grasp this essential reality might well rob the labor movement of a real victory or even expose it to a serious defeat.

The main demands of the General Motors strikers, namely for a 30 percent increase in wages without an

increase in the price of automobiles, correspond to the demands of millions of other workers who are in various stages of developing their own wage movements. How the fight turns out over the major demands of the General Motors strikers will definitely affect the efforts of the workers generally for improved wage conditions.

If the General Motors strike results in a real victory it will thereby make easier the wage struggle of every other section of the workers. But if the strike should be lost or if

there is a serious compromise forced upon the General Motors workers, this would very adversely affect the whole vast wage movement that is now in the making.

Commonsense strategy demands, therefore, that the General Motors workers be not left alone to fight for such important demands and against such powerful enemies. Their fight is the fight of organized labor as a whole, and the unions must face up to the strike in this sense.

EMPLOYERS AWARE

The big employers in all the industries are fully aware of the strategic importance of the General Motors strike and are mobilizing their forces, either to defeat it outright or to cripple its effectiveness. These monopolists, with fabulous financial reserves and with their profits virtually guaranteed for the next two years, feel themselves to be in a highly favorable position to take organized labor down a peg or two. This they would be very happy to accomplish if they could.

Their determination and truculent spirit has been evidenced by such development as the stiff-necked attitude of industry's representatives in the Labor-Management Conference, by the refusal of the U. S. Steel heads to deal with the Steel Workers Union unless it retreats from its major demands, and by the insolent statement of the General Motors representatives that its profits are none of the union's or the public's business, its curt rejection of arbitration, as well as by its arrogant refusal to meet with the representatives of the union, with the Secretary of Labor and even with President Truman himself to discuss the strikers' demands (a tyrannical position from which the General Motors has been compelled to at least partially recede).

The whole logic of the situation around the General Motors strike—the importance of the strikers' demands and the tremendous strength of the employer opposition to the strike—requires imperatively that this strike be given the full backing of the entire labor movement. At stake are not only the pending or contemplated wage demands of the 700,000 steel workers, the 300,000 radio and electrical workers, the 600,000 coal miners, and the 1,400,000 railroad workers, etc., but the position of the whole trade union movement as well.

JOINT POLICY VITAL

It is a situation which demands close cooperation between the CIO, AFL, UMWA and the Railroad Unions. The measure of success or failure of the General Motors strike will be directly measured by the extent to which the major divisions of organized labor do or do not cooperate in a joint wage policy.

There are at least three main directions in which organized labor in general can help win the General Motors strike. The first is to win over the mass support of the American people to support the strike, with particular attention to organizations of veterans, Negroes, women, professionals, small businessmen, etc. The UAW and the CIO leadership have so far done a good job in this respect with their exposure of the fabulous profits of General Motors and their demand that this arrogant corporation submit its books for public inspection.

This publicity work needs, however, to be vastly increased so that the great bulk of the American people may be convinced that the present wage demands of the workers generally are not only practicable without price increases but are also indispensable if the purchasing power of the masses nationally is to be sustained and the maximum of production achieved. There

is room for a vast intensification of this vital type of publicity work, especially on the part of the AFL, Railroad, and Miners Unions. The employers are carrying on an unprecedented campaign to poison the public against the unions, and this must be counteracted at all costs by the labor movement.

NO ILLUSION ON TRUMAN

The second major thing that organized labor should do to help the GM strikers is to bring strong pressure to bear against the Truman Administration looking towards a favorable settlement of the General Motors strike. There must be no illusions as to President Truman's position.

In view of the many serious concessions made by the President to the great monopolists, both in their imperialist foreign program and their wage-cutting domestic policies, it would be folly to expect that he, of his own volition, will adopt a line of real pressure to force the corporations to concede the workers major demands.

Unfortunately, in many sections of the trade union leadership this fact is not yet clear and there is a dangerous tendency to depend upon the President. Labor, on the contrary must realize that it can compel favorable government action only if it brings all its political strength to bear upon the respective Representatives and Senators, and upon the entire Administration.

The third, and most vital of all, course for organized labor to take in this GM strike situation is to coordinate the many wage movements now going on in the several great industries. It is necessary for organized labor to win public support for the General Motors strike and also for its general wage movement; it is also of great importance that it produce favorable governmental action through mass pressure; but these things, however, important, are not enough to secure the maximum results for the workers. Above all, the trade unions should unite their forces in the industries themselves. They must mobilize their economic power.

A UNIFIED STRATEGY

The situation clearly calls for a linking together of all the major unions now carrying on or contemplating general wage movements. The very existence of the big wage movements in many industries exerts a tremendous pressure upon the employers, and is a strong factor for winning the General Motors strike; but the power of these movements would be far greater if they were connected up with regard to timing and common action. There should be both a unified strategy and a coordinated command.

With such a setup organized labor would be in a far stronger position to deal with the arrogant monopolists than it is at the present time, what with the various detachments of labor all proceeding pretty much on their own with their wage and price programs. Such a linking up of labor's forces as that proposed would not only be able to give the General Motors strikers powerful support through strike relief, publicity, political pressure, etc., but would also be able to prevent wildcat strikes and to coordinate such strikes as may become necessary in the various industries, especially auto, in order to make the workers' demands prevail.

The split in the labor movement is a great handicap to the workers in the present general wage movement. This is true despite the broad AFL rank and file support for the GM strike. At the head of the AFL and the Mines Union, and to a certain extent of some Railroad Unions, are reactionaries of the type of Green, Woll, Hutcheson,

Lewis, Dubinsky, etc., who, far from wishing to adopt a joint wage strategy with the CIO unions, would be glad to see these organizations defeated or even destroyed by the employers. This makes it all the more necessary that the progressive forces in the lower bodies of the AFL, Miners, and Railroad Unions, take up themselves the matter of joint action with the CIO unions, both by insistence upon their national leaders developing cooperative programs with the CIO and by the cultivation of joint action of the AFL and CIO unions in the respective industries and localities.

The great wage movement now developing in many industries, of which the national General Motors strike is the spearhead, is full of potentialities for organized labor. On the one hand, if the trade unions fail to rise to the situation, if, so to speak, they send a boy to do a man's job by not effectively mobilizing their economic and political forces, they may suffer a serious setback, or at least fail to score the measure of success that they should; but, if, on the other hand, the unions do grasp the full significance of the situation they confront and achieve the necessary unity and clear-sighted program, they can score a victory that will be an outstanding landmark in the progress of the American labor movement.

Public Hearing on Compensation Here

A public hearing on new rules governing New York State workmen's compensation will be held at 10 a. m. Thursday in Room 500, 90 Centre St. here.

The board, of which Miss Mary Donlon is chairman, has been working on revision of existing rules since April. New rules, if adopted, would become effective Dec. 31.

Labor organizations, employers and other groups have been invited to the hearing.

— UNION LOOKOUT —

**Auctioning Brewster Plant
Dancers at News Guild's Ball**

By Dorothy Loeb



UNITED AUTO WORKERS officials in this region report that the big Brewster Aeronautical Co. plant in Queens is up for auction. Thomas V. De Lorenzo, who headed the trouble-ridden UAW local there during the war, served a few months in the Army after he lost a prolonged battle against induction. Demobilized, he was ordered to surrender to a U.S. Marshal to begin serving a 30-day prison sentence that was imposed a year ago. The jail term was given him when he was found guilty of having falsely stated in 1943 in a U.S. Civil Service application that he had never been arrested or indicted. He's due to go to jail tomorrow (Tuesday).

Moses Shapiro, arbitrator in many a union-employer wage case, was on the receiving end of an award. He was guest of honor at a testimonial dinner arranged by employers and unionists in the drug industry. Hosts were the National Independent Pharmacists Association and Local 1199, Retail Drug Store Employees Union. Shapiro has been arbitrator in the drug industry for close to 10 years.

Katherine Dunham and her dance group will be among entertainers at the New York Newspaper Guild's Page One Ball at Madison Square Garden this Thursday night. . . . Anthony S. Luchek of Detroit has been named European director of CIO relief projects. He has left for London, where he will establish permanent headquarters. . . . CIO relief will emphasize aid to Poland and Czechoslovakia, according to Leo Perlis, CIO Community Services Committee director.

Stanley Black is a furniture salesman at Gimbel's Dept. Store and a member of Local 2 of the CIO Department Store Employees. In his spare time, he's an artist. He'll have a one-man show of his works at Macy Local 1's union headquarters, 125 W. 33 St., for a month, beginning today. Why does a Gimbel man have his art exhibited at the Macy local office? It's simple. Because there's more room.

REPRESENTATIVES of church, labor, civic and minority groups in New York have formed a Council of Applied Religion. The Council will work with similar groups in Chicago, Detroit and Baltimore. First official act of the group here was to endorse the UAW strike at General Motors. . . . The Kings County American Labor Party wrote Western Union asking company acceptance of a Regional War Labor Board decision granting 10-cent-an-hour wage increases. . . . Western Union workers are prepared to strike if necessary to get the raise. . . . The American Tobacco Co. tried to manufacture a back-to-work movement to end strikes at Philadelphia, Trenton, N. J., and Charleston, S. C., plants but it fell flat. Management contracted workers and pressed them to go back to work. Some tried. But not one crossed the picket line. Lucky Strikes, Pall Malls and other American Tobacco products are still unfair.

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for seamen who gave their lives in the war
and to protest intervention in China.

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34th Street and Eighth Avenue

SPEAKERS:

COUNCILMAN BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.
JOSH LAWRENCE, Nat'l Board C.P.
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13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7954. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

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Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Truman's False Optimism

PRESIDENT TRUMAN told an astonished nation the other day that employment is back to V-J Day levels. We do not know where the President got his figures. Only a day earlier, the New York regional office of the United States Employment Service revealed in its report for October that while job-seekers were increasing, jobs were shrinking.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has reported that since the end of the war the number of people employed has dropped over 1,500,000. And during this period, 3,500,000 men and women have been demobilized.

Obviously, the President's statement does not jibe with the known facts. Moreover, it is scarcely in line with the President's expressions of support for the Murray full employment bill and for measures to keep purchasing power up, such as the bills to increase unemployment compensation and to raise wage minimums.

7,000,000 Unemployed

It breeds a false optimism which lends encouragement to the reactionary elements in Congress who are trying, with considerable success thus far, to kill these bills. It increases our suspicion that the President merely gave these measures his formal endorsement without being too concerned about securing their passage.

How false Truman's optimism is may be judged from the fact that on the very day the President made his statement a survey by Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace predicted that 7,000,000 will be unemployed next year.

The Wallace study indicates that while corporate profits will be double prewar profits during the next five years, wage and salary incomes will drop \$25,000,000,000 a year.

Here is the crux of the whole employment problem. This is the key to the bitter struggles taking place today on the industrial front. While Big Business is fighting to continue to suck out of the economy the huge profits it made during wartime, the working class is fighting to maintain national purchasing power and to prevent a return to sub-standards of living.

The facts uncovered in the Wallace study explain why CIO President Philip Murray conducted his bitter and persistent struggle at the late labor-management conference for a wage policy that would restore lost purchasing power at the expense of inflated profits. The fact that the conference refused to accept the CIO position doomed it to futility. The refusal was itself based on an attempt by the employers, abetted by John L. Lewis and William Green, to use the conference as a means of shackling labor in the fight for increased wages.

Let the veterans, who are going through a rough experience looking for jobs that will enable them to support their families, judge who is right in this struggle.

Let the People Judge

Let the Negro workers, who are being let out of the shops as unemployment hits the nation and who are compelled to take any jobs they can get, judge who is right.

Let the farmers, who are in deathly fear of a collapse in prices as the national income drops, judge where their interest lies in the fight for higher wages and jobs as against inflated profits.

Let the small businessmen and the professionals, whose income depends upon the income of the masses of people, judge where their interest lies in this struggle.

In its efforts to isolate the workers from these various sections of the population, Big Business is spreading the tale that continued shortages of peacetime goods are a result of strikes. The President has revealed, however, that since August only three-quarters of one percent of all time worked had been lost through strikes.

It is not labor that has caused continued shortages. It is Big Business, which first deliberately held up production by delaying reconversion until it could get its taxes reduced and is now holding up the nation so that it can continue its wartime profiteering into the peace, that must be held accountable for those shortages.



NEWS ITEM: Ex-King Peter of Yugoslavia loses a monthly income of \$34,300

Political Scene

What Kind of Congress in '46?

by Adam Lapin

AT THE end of his speech attacking American intervention in China, Rep. Hugh DeLacy of Washington explained why it was that six West Coast Congressmen had taken the lead on this issue.

De Lacy said that the people on the West Coast who had years ago demanded an embargo on oil and scrap shipments to Japan were now opposing intervention in China. And he added that the mailbags of Congressmen from the West Coast were bulging with letters to this effect.

The six Congressmen who dramatized the crisis in China by offering their resolution urging a withdrawal of all American troops and equipment deserve plenty of credit for their courage and initiative. But some of the credit goes to the people back home whose opinions they reflect.

Why Don't Others Speak Up?

De Lacy made a good point, and an appropriately modest one. But it still leaves unanswered in my mind the question of why it is that Congressmen and Senators from other parts of the country have not spoken up against American imperialism in the Far East.

The apprehension and protest which already exist all over the country on the Chinese question have not to date found anything close to adequate expression in Congress—not even in the big cities and industrial areas where they are many liberal Democrats elected with labor support.

Only Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Rep. Emanuel Celler of the entire New York delegation have backed up the six West Coast Congressmen in denouncing Gen. Hurley's policies. And Marcantonio is not a Democrat. He is an American Laborite.

Many Democrats in Congress who know better have maintained silence because they are reluctant to criticize the President, to make any move which might be interpreted as a break with the admin-

istration.

When Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas recently made a radio speech highly critical of administration foreign policy in the Far East and throughout the world, he was taken to task by Senator Carl Hatch of New Mexico, who had been one of his closest associates. This was apparently an act of apostasy.

Reactionary Democrats do not have the same reluctance to oppose administration measures, particularly on domestic issues. They do it all the time, without antagonizing the President or running the risk of criticism from their colleagues.

More Pressure Is Needed

The hesitations of many Democratic Congressmen and Senators who have feared to voice any criticism of the course of administration foreign policy will be broken down only by more pressure from the people, more letters, more delegations. A decisive factor will be increased action by the labor movement on the great issues of international cooperation.

It can be taken for granted, for example, that the six West Coast Congressmen who introduced the resolution against intervention in China did so with the knowledge that they had the support of influential labor and people's organizations in their districts. The Democratic County organization in Rep. DeLacy's and Rep. John Coffee's districts have both denounced the intervention policy.

But I think it is also true that these Congressmen are probably closer to the progressive and labor movements back home than many of their colleagues in other parts of the country. Rep. DeLacy was an outspoken anti-fascist for many years, worked in a shipyard during the war and is a member of the International Association of Machinists. Rep. Charles Savage, also from Washington state and one of the sponsors of the get-out-of-China resolution, was a business agent for the International Woodworkers of America and a veteran trade union organizer.

Democratic Congressmen from most industrial areas could not

have been elected without labor support. They have voted right so far on most issues. But it does not follow that all of them are close to labor. It does not follow that in a major crisis like the present one on China they can be counted to take a position independent of the administration.

And it does not allow that even on those issues where they vote right that they will show initiative and courage and fight, that they will speak up and organize others to speak.

New York Delegation

New York is the classic example of a Democratic delegation in the House which does not adequately represent the hundreds of thousands of progressive and independent voters in the city. Many of the New York Democrats have neither stature nor courage nor independence.

Rep. John Delaney of Brooklyn, a member of the powerful Rules Committee, does not vote with Gene Cox, William Colmer and Howard Smith. But neither does he fight them. A member of the Smith Committee, he has played a passive role while the committee has launched one attack after the other against OPA. And Rep. Delaney is all too typical of a number of his colleagues.

In the past few years labor and progressive groups have generally assumed that they support Democrats against Republicans for Congress. But this isn't good enough a test—not now when a Democratic President conciliates reaction on domestic issues and follows a big-stick foreign policy which can only lead to war.

The real test of Congressional candidates in 1946 will have to come on where they stand on issues, on foreign policy, reconversion, labor and on whether they will fight once they get to Congress.

The six West Coast Congressmen have shown how only a few courageous Representatives can focus national attention on a great issue. Many more like them will have to be elected to the next Congress. It can be done if the groundwork of unity and organization is prepared now.

Change the World

"THE Third World War to Save Civilization has ended (with the help of the improved atombomb) in the virtual extinction of the human race. The only visible survivors, a mother and a daughter, were huddled near a rubble heap in the middle of Manhattan, which, blasted and fused by the bombs, elsewhere lay between its rivers as narrow, smooth and shiny as a coffin lid."

"... Both women were completely bald—the result of radio-activity. They were also in the last stages of hysterical fatigue, for day and night they had to fight off assault waves of rats, whose fecundity seemed to be increased by atomic action. If both women should nod, even for a moment, the revolting masses would be upon them, and the rats, with their ingenious minds and uninhibited pragmatism, would be the heirs of the post-atomic world..."



by Mike Gold

One double-spread illustration showed the two tame stone lions at the Public Library sadly surveying the horrible miles of wreckage and ruin that once had been Fifth Ave., but now was Hiroshima.

It is so real it frightens you. It is meant to frighten, of course, since it's part of the propaganda for war against the Soviet Union that America's Imperialists are now carrying on.

Isn't there, however, some slight smell of insanity about such propaganda? Could anyone who is sane calmly and skillfully describe his own death? The detail and loving care devoted to these maps, drawings and descriptions of total destruction of New York and its millions of people sounds like one of these spectacular suicides who spends his last hours plotting an elaborate Rube Goldberg finish.

"Both women were completely bald, due to radio-activity—also in the last stages of hysterical fatigue, for day and night they had to fight off assaulting waves of rats..."

Henry Luce, who peddles this neurotic propaganda of total death, is also the millionaire who wrote the manifesto of American Imperialism, "The American Century." He wanted America boldly to conquer the world for Wall Street and glory.

Yet why does Henry Luce also see armies of rats assaulting him in waves, why is he

Henry Luce—
Modern Nero

fearful of radio-active baldness, why does he vision New York being totally destroyed?

DOESN'T this new tendency resemble the Hitler insanity—this Thor philosophy of tragedy, and Gotterdammerung, the acceptance of heroic and inevitable death in war which was taught Nazi youngsters, along with their drilling in bomb-throwing, throat-cutting and race hatred?

Day by day, one notices a loss of human reason among the rulers of America, England and their satellites.

"I am against international control of the atombomb," says our own Gen. Leslie Groves, Army chief of research projects on the bomb, "because an international inspection program would mean the end of free enterprise. There couldn't be anything private. We would have to explain every new auto to every foreign nation."

"Foreign inspectors would be free to go into every crook and cranny. They could even search my home for notes on atomic energy. And frontiers would be abolished, so that inspectors could cross them without hindrance."

The destruction of New York can be faced cheerfully, but no foreigner can enter my home to inspect my atomic formulas. Private profit must remain even though the world is blown up and its people destroyed so that the rats can survive and practice private enterprise. Tell us, O Muse of History and Pathology, are our leaders really going nuts?

WOMEN DRAFT NEW INT'L FEDERATION

By MARCEL DUBOIS

By Wireless to Allied Labor News

PARIS, Dec. 2.—A new worldwide organization, to be known as the Women's International Democratic Federation, was born here after a draft constitution was unanimously approved. The constitution pledges the WIDF to "combine the activity of millions of women who in the course of the war got together to oppose fascism, defend the liberty of their peoples, the future of their children and the security of their homes."

The worldwide peril entailed in the western democracies' lenient policy and economic support for Franco Spain was sharply underlined by the day's chairman, Dolores Ibarruri, known as La Pasionaria during her leadership of Loyalist forces in the Spanish civil war. Terming the Franco regime the last stronghold of fascism, she said that the allegation that action against Franco will cause a new civil war is meaningless because a civil war is now rampant in Spain "where new victims fall daily."

A forceful denunciation of the Peron dictatorship in Argentina and its attempt to divide the Argentine working class was made by delegates Cora Ratto and Ana Rosa Martinez Guerrero, who just arrived from Buenos Aires. Indian delegate Vidya Kanoga made a moving appeal for freedom not only for her own country but also for Indo-China and Indonesia, where British, Dutch and French troops and American lend-lease supplies are now being used against the independence movements.

THREE NEGRO DELEGATES

The Congress has been much impressed by the efficient, fraternal teamwork of the American delegation, which includes three Negro women, as a living example against racial discrimination. The delegation is headed by Muriel Draper of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The Negro delegates are Vivian Mason of the National Negro Council, Thelma Dale of the National Negro Congress and Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown of the Palmer Memorial Institute.

The British, Austrian and Canadian delegates abstained in the vote on the constitution, having previously renounced their voting rights to assume a consultative role. History professor N. Kosteleva, a member of the Soviet delegation, warmly urged worldwide women's unity in the face of dangers to world peace and pointed out that the founding of a new federation could not wait until all feminine groups in each country had merged into a single national unit.

Fight on Conscription Is Fight for Peace--AYD

[Statement by AYD National Board in Opposition to Adoption of Universal Military Training.]

Is the United States working to maintain peace through United Nations unity and cooperation or preparing to wage World War III?

This is the issue posed by the current effort to impose universal military training upon the youth.

President Truman said in a recent message to Congress that the "time has not yet arrived" when we can rely upon "world cooperation" to assure our peace and security, that, "today universal military training is the only adequate answer we have to our problems in this troubled world." Does Truman believe that American armament based on a supposed atom bomb monopoly backed by universal military training can substitute for world cooperation for peace? Does he want peace or a worldwide armament race leading to World War III? Are we trying to establish the Century of the Common Man or the "American Century" of US World domination?

It is all very well to say, as Truman does, that "our determination to remain powerful denotes no lack of faith in the United Nations Organization" but the real test is in the purpose for which we use our armed strength. The record shows that our policies are weakening the United Nations and destroying confidence in the peoples of the world. Our

commitments under the United Nations Organization do not require millions of men, a three-ocean Navy and a gigantic air force. It is only when we embark upon a course away from United Nations Unity as the United States is now doing, that gigantic armaments loom up as more essential than United Nations cooperation.

THE FACTS

1—United States marines are in China fighting on the side of the reactionary Kuomintang government against the forces of liberated Communist-led China. Are we going to continue stirring up civil war in China and wind up with large scale armed intervention?

2—American lend-lease weapons are being used against the liberation movement of the Indonesian people by Dutch and British forces fighting alongside Japanese troops. Are we going to follow up these American arms with American boys to bolster up the tottering rule of Dutch and British imperialism over 70,000,000 Indonesian people?

3—Our atom bomb diplomats are interfering in the free development of democratic governments in the Balkan countries and endeavoring to impose the concepts of democracy of poll-taxer Byrnes on the people of Europe. They refuse to break relations with the fascist Franco in

Spain. Are we building up armed forces to be used ultimately to put reaction and fascism back into power and to impose our will upon Europe?

4—Big Three Unity is being abandoned while an American-British alliance directed against the Soviet Union and other people is being shaped up under the pretext of negotiations about the atom bomb. Hostility and a war spirit is being drummed up against the Soviet Union as though it were our enemy and not our staunchest and most essential ally. Are we to consider universal military training a step for war against the Soviet Union as so many witnesses insisted in previous hearings before the House Committee on Postwar Military Policy?

GRAVE IMPLICATIONS

These facts and questions have grave implications. They are an indictment of the present foreign policy of the United States as an imperialist policy that must be opposed in every aspect and action that leads further in that direction. Military training is always an instrument of foreign policy. That is why American Youth for Democracy condemns the present efforts to introduce universal military training as part and parcel of an imperialist program that threatens to rush America headlong into imperialist adventures, a world-wide armament race and ultimately into World War III.

Universal military training must be stopped—United Nations unity is the guarantee of our peace and security, not a unilateral armament program. We associate ourselves with labor, both CIO and AFL, with the overwhelming majority of organized religious, Negro, youth and other groups in America who are vigorously opposed to universal military training legislation, at this time.

When America was engaged in life and death war against fascism American Youth for Democracy gave its full support to Selective Service to train and mobilize anti-fascist fighters, it sold millions of dollars worth of war bonds, its members gave of their blood and lives that victory might be won. We are not pacifists. We do not oppose military training in principle. We oppose it NOW because we cannot and never will support imperialist policies or imperialist war.

The fruits of victory bought so dearly must not be lost. Peace and security is not assured to any American so long as civil war rages in China, as colonial peoples fall before imperialist bullets, as reactionary forces in America foster and encourage the remnants of fascism or foment war upon our allies.

The fight against universal military training is part of the fight for peace, democracy and security. This fight can and must be won by an aroused people.

From Kitchen to Picketline--Wives Make It Hot for GM

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—Wives of the General Motors strikers, both Negro and white, are giving wholehearted support to the struggle for a 30 percent wage increase.

Negro and white pickets at the Chevrolet Gear and Axle 5 plants on Holebrook and St. Aubin here told the Daily Worker that though their wives are facing extreme hardships in caring for their families, they are supporting them 100 percent.

James Crawford, Negro union leader of Chevrolet Local 235, United Automobile Workers, who is now a member of the Welfare Committee, said that "three years ago my wife was against the union, but now she hopes every man and woman will go out and fight until we win."

Crawford has been an employee at this plant for the last 20 years. Be-

fore the union he used to get 45 cents an hour, and before the strike was getting \$1.14 an hour.

These five Chevrolet plants employed more than 7,000 workers before V-J Day, with about 3,500 women, the majority of whom were Negroes. Prior to the strike there were only 5,500, with barely a woman left in the plants.

JOBLESS WOMEN HELP

While the Local takes up the problems of unemployment compensation of these women who are now out, little was done to maintain contact with them and to involve them in the struggle now being carried on.

The initiative came from a group of young Negro girls, who worked previously in Plant No. 1, which was welcomed by the Local's officers and by the strike committee.

A returned serviceman, and Victor Fowler, educational director of the

local, told the reporter of this incident. These Negro unemployed women came and offered their services to the strike committee. They immediately were assigned to the Plant No. 1 picket line, and other duties. The women recommended that the strike committee begin contacting the other women formerly employed in the Chevrolet Gear and Axle plants.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

John Onica, chairman of the Local's Strike Committee, said a city-wide publicity committee has been established, with representatives from each local. He said the committee is preparing posters to be placed in store windows. There will be spot radio announcements on the strike. A daily strike bulletin will also be issued.

Among grievances in these plants is management's policy of shifting people around with utter disregard

of seniority. Another practice by the company is to bring men off the streets in high crafted jobs.

Much could be done to strengthen the alliance with the small business people, and the middle classes have shown in more than one occasion that they are ready for such practical alliance.

Crawford related to the Daily Worker an interesting experience at a meeting of a Home Owners and Improvement Association. He said that the businessmen expressed hope that the strikers would win their just demands.

"If you win," one of them said, "everybody in the community will win."

NEW WORKERS

It might also be mentioned that not enough is being done to organize the office workers, who are waiting for the union to get busy and finish the work.

Too little attention is also said to be paid to workers who were recently hired and who have little knowledge of the union's traditions.

There was a young Negro worker, who had just come off the picket line. This reporter approached him and found out he was from Georgia where he worked in a bomber plant during the war, some 20 miles north of Atlanta.

He felt quite lost, being shy and knowing little about the town. He is married and has a wife and four children in Georgia, to whom he sends whatever he can for maintenance. He was making only 92 cents an hour. He knows that "if we win this fight my lot and that of my people will be better."

If the union had a special committee to integrate these loyal and sincere workers, it would have a reservoir of strength to make the victory of labor more certain.

A Page of Letters From Our Readers

Says Quinn Case Fight PROPOSES METHOD FOR WIDER COVERAGE Against Fascist Threat

Bronx, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I wonder how many of your readers realize the tremendous importance of the May Quinn case as an indication of fascism in our public schools?

Reactionary pressure groups are rallying to Miss Quinn's defense and are openly calling for her acquittal. The American Education Association (which has close links with the Christian Front) and the Fordham Alumni Association are besieging the Board of Education with letters, telegrams, and petitions demanding her reinstatement. Teachers in the public schools who dare to write to the Board asking for her dismissal are brought down to the principal's office and are severely reprimanded and threatened. Many Parent-Teacher Associations are warned against registering any protest for fear of reprisal taken against their children.

We, who have children in the public schools, must not stand by

and permit this one-sided action to go unanswered. We must more than match the pressure exerted upon the trial committee to exonerate this anti-Semitic teacher.

If this disaster occurs it will give free rein to the many anti-Semitic and fascist minded teachers who already are trying to impregnate our children with ideas of race hatred, world conquest, thereby sowing the seeds for World War III.

As a mother of two young sons I address myself to all parents of young children. May Quinn and the fascist ideology she represents must be removed from the school system. I urge you to write to or arrange delegations to see President Mary Dillon of the Board of Education, Mr. Joseph Fackenthal, and Mr. George Chaffield, at 114 Livingston St., Brooklyn asking for Miss Quinn's immediate dismissal.

The time is very short and every day counts. I urge your readers to act without delay.

JOAN GALLUP.

Proposes Left-Wing Artists Utilize Film Potentialities

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I believe that Mike Gold has fallen a bit short of the mark in reference to the need for a small theater as a way of offering cultural encouragement to young proletarian writers.

Let it be understood that in no way am I trying to minimize the wonderful contributions of the so-called "legitimate stage" to American life. However, because of its lack of a broad base of ap-

peal, it cannot answer the need for mass entertainment and we must look elsewhere for a more flexible medium of creative expression to serve as a vehicle of inspiration.

If there is to be a rejuvenation of the proletarian writers' movement they must look to the film for herein will be found an Art-form with the greatest of potentialities. From its maturity they can gain nourishment, while infusing it with their much-needed talents.

There is, I am sure, a nucleus of class-conscious photographers and other students of the film who are seeking to work along with proletarian writers, musicians and technicians in the task of creating the perfect medium of cultural expression. May I then add my voice to that of S. Boshes, "Is there not someone who can lend leadership to such a movement? Is there not someone who can weld these elements into one great whole?"

BERNICE W.

Attention!

Comrades of Brighton Beach

IMPORTANT MEETING

Tues. Dec. 5, 8:30 pm

at 3170 Coney Island Ave.

COMMUNIST PARTY

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The story in your Nov. 17 issue on page 2 headlined "Protests Grow on U. S. Role in China" is in my opinion a good one because it gives a broad picture rich with facts all in one compact story. This is a great improvement over the five or six stories you often run on the same subject. More of this type writing would of course give more space for other articles, also.

It seems to me that the Daily Worker, with interested friends in all parts of the country is in an even better position to run these kind of stories than the UP or AP, especially if some attempt were made from your office to collect and coordinate the news. Since the Daily's forte is not get-

ting some sensational bit of news ahead of all the rest, but rather to record significant facts that other newspapers are indifferent to or would like to suppress, you can afford to take time to contact a few dozen people and ask them what are the developments on a particular issue in their neighborhood. This would not only be a way of collecting news, but is also a stimulus for digging up and bringing to the surface latent news that would otherwise die unborn.

For example, recently I wired you a story on a UMWA local that took action against Lewis' position at the labor-management conference. There must be at least half a dozen other communities where you have friends who could give you a story on the same

subject. Maybe it would be an interview with some union official. Maybe just a reaction from a group of miners in a saloon. You could easily wait a few days to get such reports, because no other paper is interested in such news. Also, a request from you would give somebody an idea, perhaps to get some local to pass a resolution, or some borough council to take action.

In your request for news on a particular subject, you could suggest methods and sources for getting such news. You could develop correspondents. Encourage people to work for you, and you'll have a staff of voluntary correspondents that would give readers a coverage much better than the N. Y. Times.

H. S.

Supports Civil Service Fight

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am asking that you publish this letter in behalf of those federal employees whose appointments were converted to War Service Indefinite on March 16, 1942. These employees had taken and passed federal Civil Service examinations, and their names placed on federal Civil Service lists prior to that time. Now they face the loss of their jobs. They are told they have excellent records BUT—

The Federal Civil Service Commission just recently issued an order to federal agencies in which employees with a break in service up to a specified time, who are now War Service Indefinite reinstated, would be given permanent status. This means that many persons with only one year's service, now will be kept while those employed since 1941 will be released.

At a meeting and film showing on "Reduction in Forces," the employees were told by one of the Civilian Personnel Officers, that Congress has within its power the authority to grant permanent civil service status to all employees.

The late President Roosevelt issued Executive Order No. 457, conferring a classified civil service status on all these employees. Then at the direction of the Federal Civil Service Commission, he rescinded this in Executive Order No. 515. The commission gave the reason that too much work was involved in a search, although the names of persons affected were supplied by the vari-

ous agencies, paper filled out for this purpose and returned to the Personnel Division.

In fairness to these employees who have served faithfully since 1941, I wish to urge the public to write, wire or phone their Con-

gressmen and Senators, also the House Civil Service Committee, to have President Truman or Congress issue an executive order making these employees permanent. They deserve this much.

ONE OF THE FAITHFUL.

Farmer Says Only Unity With Labor Can Hold Off U.S. 'Junkers'

Naples, Idaho

Editor, Daily Worker:

Every time I read in the Daily Worker that in some state the farms are getting fewer and larger, I become more certain that farm lands are being concentrated in the hands of a landed Junker class. They are not yet as concentrated as in prewar Europe but are fast getting there.

More and more of the small farmers are being squeezed out and the corporation type farms are taking their place. This process of depossessing the small farmers will be greatly speeded up by another economic crisis.

During the war many farmers borrowed money and in the event of a crisis will not be able to pay it back. Their patriotism will be rewarded with a loss of farms. Many GI's will start farming under the same handicap. The exploiting class is waiting to depossess them too.

What happens to these dispossessed farmers? Some go to the cities to become wage laborers.

Some become wage laborers on bigger farms. Then there are those that try to escape from the class struggle and go buy some cut over land and try to carve a new farm out of the wilderness.

I was one of these. Now I can see that there is no escape from the class struggle until the workers and their natural allies establish socialism.

Out here we have mostly these cut over farmers. They are learning fast that they must unite to solve their economic difficulties. Their co-ops are becoming big and are constantly expanding. Their plans include hospitals, repair shops, grocery stores and other enterprises. I attended a co-op meeting recently and was impressed with the interest shown in expanding the co-ops.

One important shortcoming which the co-ops show is the reluctance to enter politics. They resemble the AFL in their attitude towards political action. We must more than ever unite with organized labor.

PETER P.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

TUESDAY
JAN. 15, 1946
7:30 P.M.



MADISON
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GARDEN

AUSPICES:

Communist Party, N. Y. State Committee

What's That About Democracy, Mr. Byrnes?

Alabama Tories Order Drive to Bolster Jimcrow

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 2 (UP).—Rigid enforcement of Alabama's "Jimcrow" law was ordered last night by the Alabama Public Service Commission. Fifteen railroad companies were instructed to post in each car on passenger trains copies of the Alabama laws, or regulations embodying the laws, which call for segregation of white and Negro passengers.

The order, which becomes effective Jan. 1, followed a series of complaints charging the railroads with non-segregation of white and Negro passengers. State law requires that white and Negro passengers have equal but separate accommodations. The railroads were given an option of posting a set of regulations rather than copies of the state laws. However, in event they choose to post regulations, they must make the following provisions:

1—Day coaches—separate cars for the white and Negro races or at

least one car on each train with permanent partitions and separate toilet and washroom facilities.

2—Dining cars—must be equipped with curtains for dividing the dining room into separate compartments. These curtains must be in place when serving both white and Negro passengers. Negro nurses traveling with white families may be seated at the table with children.

3—Pullman, observation and parlor cars—enclosed accommodations such as rooms, roomettes and compartments may be assigned to Negro passengers but in a section separated by partitions. White and Negro passengers may not be assigned to spaces in the same section.

Responsibility for assignment of passengers to proper cars was placed on conductors.

AFL Rank-File Wants Int'l Unity --- Collins

By BETH McHENRY

Charles A. Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, says rank and file AFL workers have proved to him their deep interest in world trade union unity.

Collins, a business agent of Hotel & Club Employees, Local 6, AFL, attended the conference of the World Federation of Trade Unions in Paris recently, and his experience there heightened his conviction that workers the world over want unity to achieve freedom from want and political oppression.

He will describe his meetings with trade union brothers of other nations at a rally Wednesday night in Manhattan Center.

CITES WORKERS' INTEREST

"Since my return some weeks ago," Collins said, "all kinds of workers in our shops have come up to me to ask about the conference and express their hope that real solid, effective international working class unity will come out of it."

Brother Collins said he had been treated as a welcome guest at the Paris conference and that he found the spirit and determination of

delegates from the colonial countries very high.

Of the Soviet delegates and the prestige of the Soviet Union itself, the AFL leader spoke warmly.

"There is no question about workers all around looking for leadership from the Soviet Union," he said. "They showed the utmost confidence and respect for the Soviet delegation."

Collins spoke angrily of the Jimcrow that had been transplanted onto French soil by our army policies. He told of meeting hundreds of Negro GIs while in Paris and said that the French workers ignored the Army's discrimination rules and fraternized with the Negro soldiers, frequently "adopting" units of them.

Collins appealed for a real turnout to Wednesday night's meeting as a reply to the reactionary leaders of the AFL whose betrayal of international trade union unity has aroused the rank and file.

Phelps-Dodge Defy Stirrs Union

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 2.—Mayor James T. Kirk today was asked to call a meeting of the city's leading citizens to consider the defiance by the Phelps Dodge Copper Products

Corp. of War Labor Board directives.

The Mayor's intervention was sought by the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The WLB called a meeting of union and management Nov. 26 to give the company a chance to explain its non-compliance. The company refused to attend. Instead, Wylie Brown, Phelps president, wrote the WLB charging that it was "interfering with our efforts at bona fide collective bargaining."

James Lustig, UE representative who proposed the citizens' committee to the Mayor, said the action was essential if a strike was to be avoided at the plant. If a strike is unavoidable, formation of such a committee might shorten its duration, Lustig said.

Coldest Arctic Areas
Alaska's Yukon basin, and the Siberian province of Yakutsk, are colder areas than any other in the Arctic circle.

Bliss Co. Workers Vote 10-1 to Strike

Expressing their determination to force a much-needed wage increase of \$2 a day, employees of E. W. Bliss Co. in Brooklyn voted 10 to 1 for a strike to enforce their demands. Those workers are all members of Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO. Local 475 is the largest local in this district.

The vote was conducted by the

National Labor Relations Board in conformity with the Smith-Connally Act. With more than 90 percent of the plant voting, the final tally was 862 in favor of a strike and 82 opposed.

Union officials are unanimous in their opinion that the tremendous turnout of employees, despite the severe cold and heavy snowfall, was proof of the determination of the

workers to win their demands.

The E. W. Bliss Company, state union leaders, has been the most provocative management in its treatment of its employees throughout the war and in its attitude toward the union representing those employees. Refusal of the company to negotiate seriously on the demand for a wage increase resulted in the strike vote.

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Navy Gave Everything It Had, It Wasn't Enough

Bill Mardo

Navy's gridders needn't bow their heads to anybody. Against truly unbeatable odds, they fought Army for every inch of the Municipal Stadium turf—and after it was all over nobody could deny that the only difference between the two service squads were a couple of atomic-powered backs, Blanchard and Davis.

The good "Doctor" from West Point scored one more touchdown than did scabback Glenn Davis, and so their personal scoring duel for the season ended by the same margin of difference. Blanchard racked up 18 t. d.'s to Davis' one-seven.

Some folks have been claiming all year that Navy's Clyde Scott was every bit the sprinting equal of Junior Davis. The argument was settled several seconds before the first half ended. Scott snared Bruce Smith's long pass on the Army 33 and lit out for paydirt. And despite an eight-yard handicap, the mercury-footed Davis snared him on the goal-line. Though he was a mite too late, the Army speedster proved to everyone's satisfaction that he is the faster leg operator in the business.

The psychological break of the game occurred with snapping suddenness at the outset of the third period. Rejuvenated by their touchdown which had ended the first half, and only two tallies behind, Navy received Army's kickoff on their own 15 and steam rolled to the 42. With everyone in the Stadium yelling for another Middle marker, Bruce Smith's pass was stolen in mid-air by Mister Blanchard who blazed 45 yards for another Cadet score.

Any ordinary team would have called it quits then—but skipper Oscar Hagberg's crew proved their class by actually outplaying Army for the rest of the third period. For after Blanchard's dash, the Army never got beyond its own 31. And that, my friends, is what is commonly referred to as fight.

Evidently Coach Hagberg wasn't just whistling in the dark earlier last week when he insisted his line was almost as good as Army's. Because there were times during the game when Navy's linesmen handled Blanchard and Davis like they owned them. . . . But to lick the West Pointers you've gotta stop Blanchard and Davis all the time—and that's no college line in the country has yet perfected. Nor will they.

Quarterback Bruce Smith played a whale of a game for the Middies. His touchdown toss to Smackover Scott in the first half was the standout play of the day. And defensively, the one-time Minnesota All-American was a tower of strength. Bill Barron, who served as replacement for Tony Minisi, was Navy's charging star of the game.

Eight members of the Army varsity lineup will be back again next year . . . including Blanchard, Davis, Tucker and Coulter. And how do you think Navy and Notre Dame like them apples?

Colonel Red Blaik agrees that his team is the finest in Army history. But he complains that it's been a tough season. Reason? "We weren't ever supposed to win a game by just one point."

Short Shots in All Directions

Southern California's Trojans rolled into the Rose Bowl for the third straight year with their 26-15 win over UCLA Saturday. This New Year's Day classic will mark the ninth appearance of the Trojans in the top bowl game of them all.

Notre Dame's gridders were the "fall guys" in the last major upset of the 1945 football season. Their 39-7 loss to Great Lakes provided a sour ending to what had started out as a very promising season for the Irish.

Alabama's eleven, the other half of the Rose Bowl party, had the scare of their lives against Mississippi State. For the first time this year, the Alabamians found

themselves behind at half-time. . . . But Harry Gilmer put on an amazing one-man show to bring his team out on top, 55-13.

And speaking of one-man shows, Yale's Arthur Fitzgerald, ran for three touchdowns and passed for another, to personally subdue Harvard 18-0 as the Elis captured their twenty-third Big Three crown. Fitzgerald has only been on the Yale campus one month—he arrived via a Navy transfer from Westminster College. As a matter of fact, he would have never seen service in the game if Tom Scannell, the first-string fullback hadn't been injured in the Yale-Princeton encounter one week ago. And now Scannell will be lucky to get his job back next season.

CCNY's touted freshman, Sonny Jameson tossed 25-points through the basket Saturday night, as Nat Holman's neopsters massacred La Salle College 94-52. It was the highest total ever scored by City on their home court.

The first-place Rangers almost had an upset in their pockets against Montreal Saturday night—but the league-leading Canadians won out 4-3 by virtue of Joe Benoit's last-minute solo goal.

Al Hoosman, promising Negro heavyweight, gets his first big test tonight at St. Nick's Arena, when he tangles with the crafty veteran, Lee Savold—BILL MARDON.

Skins Win 24-9, Giants' Late Rally Upsets Eagles, 28-21

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UP).—The Washington Redskins flattened the punchless Pittsburgh Steelers 24-0 before 35,788 fans today to roar back into first place in the Eastern Division of the National Professional Football League.

Grease-hipped Steve Bagarus skipped his way to two Washington touchdowns to take individual scoring honors for the day. His first effort was a slashing, prancing 70-yard lunge with a Sammy Baugh pass on the third play of the game.

Burly Frank Akins sparked the second Washington touchdown drive midway through the second period. He battered through the Pittsburgh line from the Skin's 38 to the Steelers' 34 in two plays.

Baugh then passed to end Doug Turley on the Pittsburgh 8. Two plays later Baugh tossed another one to Turley for the score. Joe Aguirre converted again to give the Skins a 14-0 half time lead.

After a scoreless third period, Aguirre's unerring toe boosted the Washington lead to 17-0 early in the last quarter. A Washington drive from their own 20 bogged down and Joe dropped back to kick a perfect 25-yard field goal.

The elusive Bagarus added the final Washington touchdown. The Skins halted a Pittsburgh drive on the three. Baugh, standing behind the goal, whipped a pass to Cecil Hare who raced 66 yards to the Steelers' 31. On the next play Bagarus grabbed a pass from Baugh and danced over for a score. Aguirre added the final point.

By PHIL GORDON

Four last-half touchdown tosses by veteran Arnie Herber gave the New York Giants a 28-21 upset over the Philadelphia Eagles at the Polo Grounds yesterday, in one of the wildest games of the pro season.

Some 45,372 spectators witnessed the hectic football-fist-swinging encounter, which dumped the Eagles out of a first place tie with Washington—the Redskins having trounced the Pittsburgh Steelers 24-0. The Eagles now need a victory over Boston next week coupled with a Giant triumph over the Redskins in order to regain a first place tie.

Temper broke out several times in impromptu fist swinging during the game and players on both teams involved in an under-the-goal-post melee after the final gun.

The climatic fourth period touchdown came on a short pass from Herbert to Sam Fox which netted five yards and the victory.

The Giants, dormant and docile through the first half, were needed into action on one play.

That was on the opening kick-off of the second half when Steve Van Buren, the "Flying Tiger" from Louisiana State, took the ball on his own two and swerved down field like a hit and run driver, going 98 yards for an Eagle touchdown.

It was the Philadelphia freshman's third scoring effort of the day and the Giants decided it was time to take drastic steps.

Jack Dolan, second string Giant back and a Washington Redskin castoff, threatened to duplicate Van Buren's feat, returning the kickoff 44 yards to midfield and almost getting away for a touchdown. Three line smashes brought the Giants to the Eagle 35 and Herber wound up for his

Pro Grid Scores

Detroit Lions 14, Green Bay Packers 3
Cleveland Rams 20, Boston Yanks 7
Chicago Bears 28, Chicago Cardinals 20

first of four scoring passes. He nailed Frank Liebel a pass good for 36 yards. The Giant end eluded van Buren neatly and raced over the goal line.

A minute later, after the Giants regained the ball on a fumble by Van Buren after the kickoff, Herber sent another looping aerial into Liebel's waiting arms for a 39-yard scoring play. Once more Van Buren missed the tackle as Liebel moved away from him to score.

Incredibly, for a team that had been offensively so inept, the Giants rolled to their third touchdown in eight minutes, Herber throwing this time from his own 45 to Liebel on the Eagle 25. He was in the clear and scored standing up.

The final Giant touchdown came late in the fourth period after desperation field goal attempts had failed on both sides. Roy Zimmerman, Eagle quarterback, who made all of his team's extra points, was far short of his mark on a field goal attempt from the Giant 36 while Ken Strong, the 38-year-old Giant booting specialist, barely missed on one from the 39 and another from the 44 was blocked by Bob Suffridge.

RADIO

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WOR—Prescott Robinson, News
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Detlinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WMCA—News; Studio Orchestra
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindiahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chats
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNeill—Talk
WOR—Richard Maxwell
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Merchant Marine Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Music of Manhattan
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Mealtime Melodies
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—The Capt. Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life—Sketch
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Cane
WQXR—News; Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Al Pearce Show
WABC—Time to Remember
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Off the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Bride and Groom
4:25-WABC—News Reports

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—580 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.

WVUD—1330 Kc.
WNEW—1330 Kc.
WLIB—1190 Kc.
WHN—1050 Kc.
WGV—1290 Kc.
WJNY—1490 Kc.
WQXR—1500 Kc.

4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—News; Food Forum
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Feature Story
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—School of the Air
WQXR—News; Concert Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—On Wings of Song
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News; Talk
WQXR—News; Music
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Eileen Farrell, Songs
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Cal Tinney
WMCA—Recorded Music
WABC—The World Today, News
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—Jack Elgen, News
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five Star Final
WQXR—Operetta Scrapbook
7:30-WEAF—Red Barber Star Review
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WABC—Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WHN—Johannes Steel
WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Buildog Drummond
WJZ—Lum n' Abner
WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Hedda Hopper
8:30-WEAF—Gladys Swarthout, Soprano
WOR—Sherlock Holmes Adventure

WJZ—Pacific Serenade
WABC—Joan Davis Show
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Elio Pinza, Bass
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Maupin Orchestra
WABC—Radio Theater
WMCA—News; Amateur Hour
WQXR—Worldwide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Great Names
9:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Spotlight Bands
WJZ—Clinton Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, Addressing 4-H Club Meeting, Chicago
WQXR—Music Festival
9:55-WJZ—News Reports
10:00-WEAF—Josephine Antoine, Soprano; Faith Orchestra; Others
WOR—Radio Auction Show
WJZ—Chit Edwards, Songs
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News; Boxing Bout
WQXR—News; Opera Favorites
10:30-WEAF—Doctor I. Q.—Quiz
WOR—Detect-a-Tune
WJZ—Hoosier Hop
WABC—Victory Loan Program
WQXR—String Music
11:00-WEAF—WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Talks; Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hour
11:05-WJZ—William S. Galtmor
11:30-WMCA—All-Star Victory Bond Show
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WABC, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News (to 12:05)

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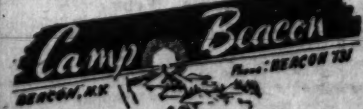
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Poland, USSR Plan Theatre Exchange

(Mr. Kowalski recently visited Moscow to arrange for Polish-Soviet cultural cooperation. In this article, released by the Polish Press Agency, he discussed liberated Poland's cultural aims and program for a theater renaissance. Mr. Kowalski is one of Poland's best known novelists.)

By WLADYSLAW KOWALSKI
(Minister of Culture and Art in the Provisional Polish government of National Unity)

With Chrapchenko, chairman of the committee of Arts of the USSR, we discussed primarily the problem of the exchange of theater. Within a month the reborn Polish theatre will be ready for stage production in Warsaw under the directorship of Arnold Szyfman. Thus famous Soviet theatrical troupes will have the proper stages at their disposal. On the other hand, the Polish Army theatre will acquaint the Soviet audience with Slowacki's "Fantasy," Zeromski's "Uciekla Mi Przepiorczka" (My Quail Flew Away) and Fredro's "Zemsta" (Revenge).

The theatre is really but one phase of our intended cultural cooperation. A permanent Polish cultural center in Moscow is our ultimate prospective. Accordingly, the Ministry of Culture and Art has decided to dispatch a charge d'affaires with a staff of several co-workers to be attached to the Polish Embassy in Moscow.

SCHOOLS FOR ACTORS

We are putting great stress on the education of young actors. Schools for actors under the guidance of older artists have already been established in Lodz, Bydgoszcz, and other cities.

We are also drawing up plans to make music accessible to all. We will organize professional music school of three grades, corresponding to common school levels. Selection of young talent will take place in all schools, and from there on the future musicians will be steered to special schools of music.

One thing I can say with absolute certainty, Poland is theater-minded. On their own initiative, the workers and the peasants have organized thousands of theatrical circles. To meet the problems arising out of this interest in theatricals, the ministry has created a special department to coordinate and guide this movement, and has instituted a two-year course of instruction for cultural leaders.

Poland faces the prospect of great growth. We are on the right track. Once she emerges out of the war chaos, Poland will move forward on the line of economic and cultural development. The democratic government of Poland deeply understands and appreciates the problems of culture and art. Poland is replete with creative forces.

Jaffe's Book on Far East Stresses Need for Democracy, Industrialization

Reviewed by
JOSEPH STAROBIN

Militarists like Patrick J. Hurley are riled by the virtual unanimity of American intellectual opinion on the broad issues of the future of Asia. The writers, experts, journalists—and even career diplomats in the State Department—are almost

unanimous in their judgment of the reactionary character of the Kuomintang leaders, in their sympathy for the Chinese Communist program, and their emphasis on the need for an independent, democratic India. There is probably no other phase of American policy on which there is such a broad agreement among well-informed people. This has given rise to a virtual renaissance of American writing and thinking on the Far East.

Philip Jaffe's book is the latest contribution to this judgment of the experts. It follows a remarkable outpouring of progressive literature about Asia in the last two years. There was Owen Lattimore's *Solution in Asia*; Kate Mitchell's study of India, and Kumar Goshal's work on the same subject. We have also had Lawrence K. Rosinger's *China's Crisis* and Andrew Roth's *Dilemma in Japan*—excellent statements from the younger men in the Far Eastern field. And then there were the two eyewitness reports on the Chinese Communists—by Harrison Forman and Guenther Stein.

PROGRAM FOR ASIA

Jaffe's contribution is in the same tradition of scholarship; but in addition to presenting the facts as they are, Jaffe has attempted, like Lattimore, to couch his scholarship in the framework of a general proposition. This proposition is that the needs of American capitalism demand a large scale program of industrializing China and India on the basis of democratic and progressive governments in those countries. Not only do the needs of America require such a program but also the necessity of minimizing rivalry with Great Britain, securing a peaceful Asia and establishing a real basis for cooperation with Soviet Russia.

In reality, there are two separate aspects to the book: one, is a detailed exposition of recent history in India and China, an excellent and rich library of information in itself. The other aspects, linked with the first but quite separate, is an essay on how the United States can solve the problems created by its enormous wartime productivity. The first aspect of the book is easier to appraise than the second. **SKILFUL ANALYSIS**

The discussion of India and China offer an excellent picture of what's what in both countries. The strategy of British imperialism in the Cripps proposal is exposed with great skill, and Jaffe makes full use of his detailed knowledge of the All India National Congress both before and after the August, 1942, events.

He also uses the letters of William



ON THE PAVEMENT, a life sketch on the streets of Calcutta during the 1943 famine by the distinguished artist, Chittaprosad.

Phillips to the late President Roosevelt to good advantage, and what gives the passage on India particular depth is his treatment of her economic problems, the various proposals which have come from India itself for postwar economic development.

The discussion of China is probably the most elaborate single aspect of the book. It adds up to a damning indictment of the Kuomintang regime and a very firm statement on behalf of Communist China's achievements—or more exactly—"new China's" achievements.

These passages are jam-packed with material of the greatest topical value to the layman and yet of equal academic value to the student of China. The full story of Kuomintang deception over the draft constitution is here; likewise, the hitherto unpublished summary of what really happened in Sinkiang, the details of Gen. Hurley's antics and the meaning of the Stilwell-Gauss ousters a year ago. All this offers as fresh a background for today's headlines as one could hope for.

BRITAIN'S DILEMMA

I would have liked an equally thorough treatment of the Indonesian, Indo-Chinese and Philippine independence movements, and a greater differentiation in analyzing French as compared with British imperial policy.

On the other hand, one comes across rare material that is so little understood in this country—such as the story of Anglo-American rivalry in Siam. In general, one of Jaffe's strong points is his delineation of the British imperialist dilemma and the use which he makes of sidelights and comments from British sources. This enriches the entire discussion.

QUESTIONS ON ASIA

The second aspect of this book—the proposal for large-scale development of Asia—raises many more questions, and I can only indicate them here.

Jaffe does not say that American capitalists will accept his proposals; he does not regard them as inevitable in any sense, and in fact exhibits many doubts as to whether the United States will take the course he advises.

He is also quite well aware that the alternative to a program of democratic cooperation with the progressive forces of Asia is a policy of imperialist expansion and cut-throat rivalry with Great Britain.

Yet it is also true that his appeal has a certain one-sidedness. It does not analyze very sharply the actual possibilities of realizing his program. And of course, this discussion is entirely within the framework of the continuation of capitalism as such.

AMERICAN POLICY

I think that American Communists can certainly agree with the concept of American assistance in the industrialization of an Asia in which an independent India and a progressive, anti-feudal China would be the recipients of this aid.

But the immediate problem, as recent events show, is that American policy is blocking the independence movements of Asia and shows no inclination to accept or work with the anti-feudal, democratic program of the Chinese Communists.

It is this aspect of American policy which determines our approach to everything else about U. S. relations with the Far East. And this refusal to accept a democratic Asia is not sufficiently foreseen in Jaffe's book.

New Frontiers in Asia
by Philip Jaffe. Alfred A. Knopf, \$3.00.

fe's discussion and even in his premises.

This was perhaps understandable since the bulk of the book was written in the summer of 1944. But when read today, it gives rise to illusions about the nature of American policy.

In all fairness, I see these faults only as an aspect of the book, and not necessarily the decisive aspect. For its factual material and its elaboration of the true issues inside of India, China and Japan it ranks second to none in the growing library of progressive thought on the Far East.

Dorothy Maynor On NBC Dec 9

Dorothy Maynor, celebrated Negro soprano, will be Howard Barlow's guest on the "Harvest of Stars" Sunday, Dec. 9 (NBC, 2:00 p.m.) Raymond Massey will be narrator.

The program will be built on the theme of famous American roads, including the Natchez Trail, the Cumberland Trail, Broadway and many others in American history.

Massey will star in a dramatization about some of our trail blazers.

Miss Maynor will sing "Depuis Le Jour," from Charpentier's "Louise," and the spiritual, "Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen."

Two New Films Booked in Detroit

The Cinema Theatre (Detroit, Mich.) will present the new Soviet musical comedy *Six P.M.* for one week starting Dec. 5. It's the story of a young Red Army lieutenant who makes a date with his girl for "6 p.m. after the war" and keeps the date. The co-feature is the documentary film *Fall of Budapest*. Both films have English commentaries.

Artkino Head Enroute to Moscow

Nicholas Napoli, President of Artkino Pictures, American distributors of Soviet films, yesterday left for a trip to Moscow for business conferences with Soviet producers and to view available products.

Forum on Radio

Radio's famous "Singing Lady," Irene Wicker; Milton Cross, nationally known announcer and opera commentator, and noted veteran director, Earl McGill will again appear as guest participants in the Radio Guild, United Office and Professional Workers of America, fortnightly forum series on Wednesday evening, Dec. 5, at the White Collar Center, 30 E. 29 St., N. Y. C.

Opens Tonight at 8:30

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Mayor Warns Big-Biz Sitdowners

The Big business sit-down strike got a rap and a warning yesterday from Mayor LaGuardia.

"There is a strong suspicion that many in business are not doing business for the remainder of the year in order to get tax refunds," he told his weekly WNYC radio audience. He referred to the 1945 excess profit legislation which provides a refund if business can show losses for a stated period. Business is waiting for lower taxes which start Jan. 1.

Pointing out that manufacturers are "holding back" and that "it's hard to get things in retail stores," he warned that Congress is looking into the matter. Congress, he threatened, may take away the tax refunds. "Don't be surprised," he warned, if remedial legislation is passed and the sit-downers are "caught both ways," losses and no refunds.

The housing program, LaGuardia said, is still pretty much at a standstill, with construction bids soaring above 1939 prices and no guarantee that there won't be a work stoppage due to jurisdictional dispute.

FOOD FOR EUROPE

Speaking on the food scarcity in Europe, he urged New Yorkers who want to send food to friends and relatives to send them personally, and not through the small, profit-making parcel services now springing up throughout the city. These services are, in many instances, charging above the 50 cents profit plus cost of transportation permitted by law.

Europe's need is great, he said. Quoting from Miss Katherine Lenroot, Children's Bureau head who just returned from abroad, he pointed out that one child of every nine in Poland has lost both parents, that tuberculosis is widespread in Belgium that one-third of the Greek population has malaria, that France is without heat for the winter, and that 8,500,000 in Italy are homeless.

The report issued recently on the Benjamin Franklin High School incident is available to the public, LaGuardia said, and may be obtained at the Mayor's Committee on Unity, Municipal Building, Room 7-5, Brooklyn. He urged a full reading of the report to counteract "bad newspaper reporting" by the New York Times and two tabloids.

An invitation to the United Nations Organization to establish headquarters in New York City was offered informally when the Mayor said that the city was "available" and that a site at Flushing Meadow would be a comfortable place.

LaGuardia Signs as Radio Commentator

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia today announced he will become a national commentator when he retires from office Jan. 1.

The Mayor as private citizen will discuss current national problems on American Broadcasting Company's national network every Sunday evening.

LaGuardia made his announcement after a conference with Mark Woods, president of the network, who said that the retiring Mayor would be "a great asset to American radio" because of his "vigorous, forthright personality" as well as his long experience in public office.

His nation-wide broadcasts will be from 9:30 to 9:45 p.m. EWT.

Bridges Wires Full Support to UAW Head

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Full support for the auto workers' strike against General Motors, which was characterized as "the most ruthless and cold-blooded corporation of America," was telegraphed today to R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO by Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

Kalinin Stresses Int'l Ties to Youth

MOSCOW, Dec. 2 (UP).—President Mikhail Kalinin told the Central Committee of the Communist Youth League today that the international connections of the Soviet Union are being developed very strongly. He urged young Communists to familiarize themselves with the life and culture of foreign countries, and to learn foreign languages.

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, December 3, 1945



Keep GM Plant Shut: A picket line of Chevrolet Gear and Axle strikers, Plant No. 1, in Detroit. The pickets are members of UAW Local 235.

Big U.S. Airfleet Being Readied Against Chinese Patriots

CHUNGKING, Dec. 2 (UP).—Chinese Kuomintang troops in the Shanhaikwan corridor, pushing another 25 miles north toward Mukden, have occupied Tahushan, 70 airline miles to the southwest, the Central Government newspaper Kuominkunpao, said today.

(The U. S. Navy is opening a school Dec. 10 at Tsingtao to train Chinese troops in the use of amphibious landing craft, Vice Admiral Daniel E. Barbey, commander of the 7th Fleet, reported.)

(Barbey said the school was requested by Chiang Kai-shek and will be operated "to provide Chinese crews and officers for ships employed in effecting Japanese surrender terms.")

The China Times reported that negotiations for peaceful occupation of Mukden were underway as Gen. Chang Hsueh-Shih, Manchurian

commander in Mukden who works with the Communist-led Eighth Route Army, had sent an emissary to Gen. Tu Li-Ming's headquarters in Chinghsien.

POOLING PLANES

(A dispatch from Shanghai to London by Noyes Thomas, News of the World correspondent, said that only Washington approval is awaited before large numbers of American aircraft in China are turned over to the Chinese Central Government.)

(A steady stream of planes is being flown from all over China, Burma and India to Shanghai,

Thomas said.

("Most observers in Shanghai assume that the majority of transport, fighter and bomber planes now here (Shanghai) — forming perhaps the greatest air fleet ever assembled in one place in the East — are destined for the Chinese Central Government forces," Thomas wrote.)

(American arms and ammunition are still being given to the Chungking Government and a number of cargo planes and other property have been turned over, Gen. Wedemeyer said in Shanghai, the New York Times reported Sunday. Chiang gets the materials until March 3, according to President Truman's six-months extension of Lend Lease to China in September.)

British Tanks Strike in Java

BATAVIA, Java, Dec. 2. (UP).—Tank-led British forces struck out northward and eastward from Ambarawa today in a fresh drive against Indonesian strongholds in north central Java, and observers predicted that the British would need reinforcements shortly if they intend to occupy additional Javanese towns.

In Eastern Java, tank-supported patrols headed for Sidaardja, 15 miles south of Soerabaja.

Bawen, Indonesian troop concentration point 2 1/4 miles northeast of Ambarawa, was one of the targets of the British forces. A British communique also reported the occupation of Oengaran, midway between Ambarawa and Semarang, 20 miles to the north.

Observers pointed out that the Indonesians were in firmer control of Java than they were when the British arrived after the Japanese surrender.

CP Vets Map Labor-GI Unity Program

By HARRY RAYMOND

The Communist war veterans' two-day conference wound up in Irving Plaza Hall yesterday after the delegates, most of them recently returned from the war fronts, adopted a program of struggle for labor's and veterans' rights based on a coalition of ex-servicemen and women and the organized trade union movement.

Veterans, sent as delegates from 110 Communist clubs, debated in detail the many complicated problems confronting the discharged soldier and sailor and adopted a series of resolutions outlining a broad policy for solution of the problems. The resolutions were presented by Purple Heart vet Saul Wellman.

A resolution on labor declared the veterans "the most important potential ally of labor," with both groups having similar interests in the struggle against finance capital. A strong labor-vet alliance, with the vets being aggressively organized into the trade unions through active vets' committees was advocated.

The need to reach and unite the ex-servicemen around a progressive program in the major vet organizations—the Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled War Veterans

and Jewish War Veterans—with special attention to the demands of the Negro vets was stressed in a second resolution. Special steps to organize the majority of Negro vets were outlined. The immediate setting up of a party committee to lay the base for wide discussion and action on Negro ex-servicemen's problems was proposed.

Support of the conference was given to new progressive organizations of veterans.

OUTLINE CP ROLE

A resolution on the Party's role called for:

1. The Party to appear as an independent organ of the veterans' struggles with thousands of new veterans to be recruited and to be won for socialism;
2. Party branches to initiate and conduct independent local struggles on housing and discrimination issues and against unjust blue discharges, and to cooperate with other organizations;
3. Preparation by the branches of welcome home parties;
4. More active work to integrate the returning Communist vets and to bring them into all levels of party leadership;
5. Formation of County and Section committees, convening of countywide vet meetings and expanded activity in the legislative field.

A resolution on merchant seamen called for a campaign to secure for these men all rights of war veterans.

When the conference business was ended, Communist Party Chairman William Z. Foster con-

gratulated the delegates for the progress they had made.

He emphasized how American imperialists are now conducting a drive for domination of the world and how these forces are trying to mobilize the veterans in support of their reactionary aims.

"Our job is to see that this does not come to pass," said Foster. "It is of the most profound importance to the future of our country and the whole world that the veterans take their place with labor in the ranks of the great democratic coalition."

SAFEGUARDING DEMOCRACY

Foster told the delegates that if labor and the vets worked together then democracy would be safe. He added:

"If the reactionaries succeed in driving a wedge between the two then we will be in very grave danger, indeed. Our party must speak out in regard to the veteran. We must teach the veteran the role of the trade unions during the war. Yes, and we must also teach the veteran the role of our party during the war. In season and out we backed this war, despite the revisionist mistakes. No other organization in the country gave this war such support."

Foster told of his experiences in the Great 1919 Steel Strike when Legion leaders in Wheeling, W. Va., and Steubenville, O. were repudiated by rank and file workers who were members of the Legion when the leaders called for violence

against Foster as strike leader.

"We must stick with the masses of veterans," Foster declared. He outlined the Party's struggle against Browder's revisionism and told the veterans Browder has not yet corrected his mistakes but had been "going deeper and deeper" into them.

City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, World War I vet and a leader of the great 1932 Bonus march, told the delegates of the party's role in leading this greatest of all veteran struggles and cited lessons from these struggles.

Louis Sass, Communist State Veteran Director, warned the conference that demands of the veterans will be won only through militant struggle. The conference also heard Irving Potash, Furriers Union leader.

The conference adopted a lengthy legislative program which it will release to the press after it has gone through the process of final editing.

All during the conference the new veterans, just discharged, were pouring into the hall. There were WACs from the European theatre WACs who worked with the anti-fascist underground, WACs from the Pacific theatre. There were parachutists, artillerymen, infantrymen, aerial gunners and ex-prisoners of war—Communists all. They came reporting home for work to finish the struggle against fascism which they so successfully concluded in foreign fields.